8320

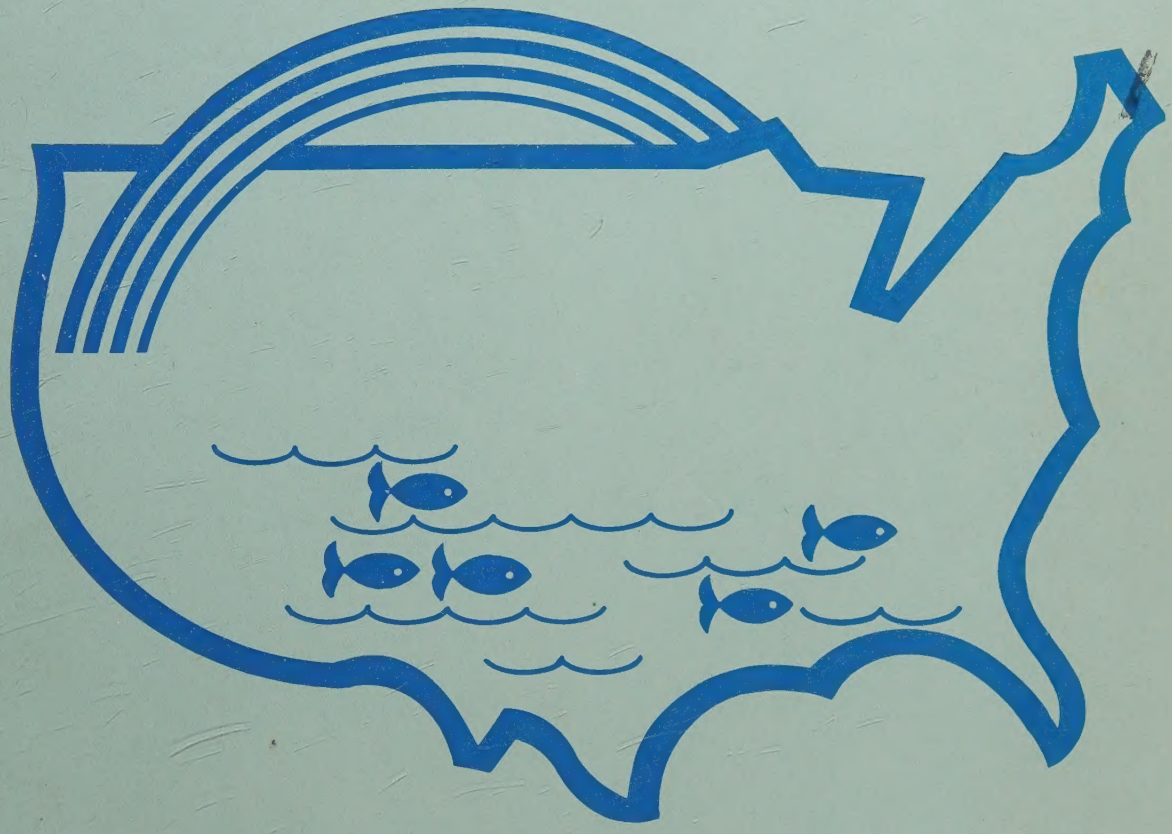
8320

Current Fishery Statistics No. 8320

Fisheries of the United States, 1983

April 1984

LIBRARY
MAY 14 1984
National Marine Fisheries Service
2570 Dole Street
Honolulu, Hawaii



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Marine Fisheries Service

In a renewed recognition of the importance of the world ocean in American life, the period spanning 1984-1985 has been designated as the "Year of the Ocean." During this period, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) will join a broad spectrum of ocean-oriented organizations in both the public and private sectors in conducting activities across America to focus attention on ocean affairs. The goal of these events is to foster a better understanding of America's ocean heritage and the importance of ocean resources in U.S. waters and celebrate the boundless joys that the seas can provide.

Current Fishery Statistics No. 8320

Fisheries of the United States, 1983

Prepared by
National Fishery Statistics Program
B. G. Thompson, Chief

Washington, D.C.
April 1984

Second Printing

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
John V. Byrne, Administrator
National Marine Fisheries Service
William G. Gordon, Assistant Administrator for Fisheries

PREFACE

FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES, 1983

This publication is a preliminary report for 1983 on commercial fisheries of the United States and foreign catches in the U.S. Fishery Conservation Zone (FCZ). This annual report provides timely answers to frequently asked questions for the previous year. All data in this publication are consistent with the provisions of the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING

A section of this publication briefly describes the background and results of Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Surveys. Data are presented on recreational catch in number by species, and fishing trips by area for 1979-80 surveys on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts, Western Pacific Islands, and Caribbean.

SOURCES OF DATA

Information in this report came from many sources. Field offices of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), in cooperation with various States, compiled and collected data on U.S. commercial landings and processed fishery products. The NMFS Field Offices compiled data on the foreign catch from reports by designated foreign officials. The NMFS National Fishery Statistics Program in Washington, D.C., tabulated and prepared the data for publication. Sources of other data appearing in this publication are: U.S. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Customs Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations, and the countries fishing in the U.S. FCZ.

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL DATA

Data on U.S. commercial landings, foreign catches, employment, prices, and production of processed products are preliminary for 1983. Final data will be published in Fishery Statistics of the United States. Publication of monthly and annual state landings bulletins has been discontinued.

UNITS OF QUANTITY AND VALUE

As in past issues of this publication, the units of quantity and value are defined as follows: U.S. landings and foreign catch are shown in round weight (mollusk shells excluded) unless otherwise noted; quantities shown for U.S. imports and exports are in product weight, as reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, unless otherwise noted; the value of the U.S. domestic catch is exvessel (see Glossary); the value for U.S. imports is generally the market value in the foreign (exporting) country and, therefore, excludes U.S. import duties, freight charges from the foreign country to the United States, and insurance; the value for exports is generally the value at the U.S. port of export, based on the selling price, including inland freight, insurance, and other charges.

SUGGESTIONS

The National Fishery Statistics Program wishes to provide the kinds of data sought by users of fishery statistics, and welcomes any comments or suggestions that will improve this publication.

Address all comments or questions to:

Chief, National Fishery Statistics Program (F/S21)
National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA
Washington, DC 20235

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The National Fishery Statistics Program of NMFS takes this opportunity to thank members of States, industry, and foreign nations who provided the data that made this publication possible.

Program leaders of the field offices were: Darryl Christensen and Robert A. Hall, New England, Middle Atlantic, Chesapeake, Great Lakes, and northern Mississippi River States; Richard Raulerson and Kimrey D. Newlin, South Atlantic, Gulf, and southern Mississippi River States; Patricia J. Donley, California; John K. Bishop, Oregon and Washington; Doyle E. Gates, Hawaii; and Janet Smoker, Alaska.

Members of the Washington, D.C., National Fishery Statistics Program who helped with this publication were: Mary Cotton, Margret Dancy, Robert Dickinson, Donald FitzGibbon, Mark Holliday, Willie Mae Holloway, Robert Massey, Margaret Nicholson, Barbara O'Bannon, Edith Poetzschke, Anne Rinn, James Roberts, Robert Rosette, Richard Schween, Malon Scogin, B. G. Thompson, William Uttley, Frederick Wall, Michael Williams, and Lelia Wise.

CONTENTS

	Page
PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii
REVIEW	iv
U.S. COMMERCIAL FISHERY LANDINGS:	
Species	1
Regions	3
States	4
Ports	5
Disposition	6
Catch by species and distance from shore	8
U.S. JOINT VENTURE CATCHES	12
U.S. MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES	13
U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE:	
Foreign catch, by country and area	21
Foreign catch, by species and area	23
Foreign catch, by country and species	25
WORLD FISHERIES:	
U.S. and world	32
Countries	33
Continents	34
Fishing areas	34
Species groups	35
Disposition	35
Imports and exports, by leading countries	36
U.S. PRODUCTION OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS:	
Value	38
Fish sticks, portions, and breaded shrimp	38
Fillets and steaks	39
Canned	40
Industrial	43
U.S. COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS	44
U.S. IMPORTS:	
Edible and nonedible	46
Value and duties	46
Principal items	47
Continent and country	48
Blocks	49
Groundfish fillets and steaks, by species	49
Groundfish fillets and quota	50
Canned tuna and quota	50
Shrimp	51
Industrial	52
U.S. EXPORTS:	
Principal items	53
Continent and country	54
Edible and nonedible	56
Shrimp	57
Salmon	58
King crab	59
Snow (tanner) crab	59
Squid	59
Industrial	60

	Page
U.S. SUPPLY:	
Edible and nonedible	62
Finfish and shellfish	63
Blocks	64
All fillets	64
Groundfish fillets	64
Tuna	65
Bonito and yellowtail	65
Canned sardines	66
Canned salmon	66
Clam meats	66
King crab	67
Snow (tanner) crab	67
Canned crabmeat	67
Lobster, American	68
Lobster, spiny	68
Oysters	69
Scallop meats	69
Shrimp	70
Industrial	71
PRICES:	
Exvessel index	73
Wholesale	77
Wholesale index	78
Retail	79
Retail index	79
PER CAPITA:	
U.S. use	80
U.S. consumption	81
Region and country	84
EMPLOYMENT, CRAFT, AND PLANTS	86
FISHERY PRODUCTS INSPECTION	89
FISHERY COOPERATIVES	90
MAGNUSON FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1976 (MFCMA):	
General	91
Optimum yield, U.S. capacity, reserve, and allocations	93
GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION	100
PUBLICATIONS:	
Market News	106
National Marine Fisheries Service	108
Government Printing Office	109
National Technical Information Service	110
SERVICES:	
Sea Grant Marine Advisory	112
Fisheries Development	114
Consumer Affairs	115
Inspection	Inside back cover
Financial assistance	Back cover
GLOSSARY	116
INDEX	119

REVIEW

U.S. LANDINGS. Commercial landings (edible and industrial) by U.S. fishermen at ports in the 50 States were 6.4 billion pounds valued at $2.4 billion in 1983--an increase of 71.4 million pounds (1 percent) in quantity, but a decrease of $34.5 million in value compared with 1982. Increased landings of American lobster and menhaden (both record catches), clams, cods, flounders, salmon, and tuna helped offset the declines in other major species such as anchovies, rockfishes, sea herring, shrimp, and squid. The average exvessel price per pound paid to fishermen decreased by only 1 cent in 1983 from the 38 cents they received in 1982.

Commercial landings by U.S. fishermen at ports outside the 50 States or transferred in the U.S. fishery conservation zone (FCZ) onto foreign vessels (joint ventures) were an additional 1.3 billion pounds valued at $231.0 million. This was an increase of 524.4 million pounds (69 percent) in quantity and $55.2 million (31 percent) in value compared with 1982. Most of these landings consisted of tuna landed at canneries in Puerto Rico and joint venture catches.

Edible fish and shellfish landings in the 50 States were 3.2 billion pounds in 1983--down 1 percent compared with 1982. Landings of cods, flounders, salmon, and tuna increased, but there were declines in crabs, ocean perch, oysters, and shrimp. In 1983, domestic production was 38 percent and imports 62 percent of the total U.S. edible supply.

Landings for reduction and other industrial purposes were 3.2 billion pounds in 1983--an increase of 4 percent compared with 1982. The increase is attributed to a record catch of menhaden, the dominant industrial fish.

JOINT VENTURE CATCH IN THE U.S. FCZ. Joint venture catches by U.S. fishermen unloaded onto foreign vessels were 958.9 million pounds valued at $51.2 million. This represents a substantial increase over 1982, when 561.4 million pounds were caught, valued at $36.4 million. The major species were cods, flounders, and Alaska pollock.

Joint venture catches of trawl fish off Alaska more than doubled for the fifth year in a row. This is a clear indication of the success of the Magnuson Act "Fish and Chips" policy (see glossary) and the ability of U.S. fishermen to replace the catching power of the foreign fleets.

FOREIGN CATCH IN U.S. FCZ. The foreign catch of fish (excluding tunas) and shellfish in the U.S. FCZ was just over 1.3 million metric tons (2.9 billion pounds) in 1983, 7 percent less than in 1982 and 19 percent below the average for the preceding 5 years. As in other years, the U.S. FCZ off Alaska supplied the largest share of the foreign catch (97 percent) followed by the North Atlantic (3 percent). A very small amount was harvested off Hawaii and the Pacific Islands. There was no foreign fishing off California, Oregon, and Washington in 1983.

Alaska pollock comprised 74 percent of the foreign catch; Pacific flounders, 13 percent; Pacific cod, 5 percent; and other fish and shellfish the remainder.

Japan continued as the leading nation fishing in the U.S. FCZ with a catch of 970.9 thousand metric tons, 74 percent of the total foreign catch. Catches by vessels of the Republic of Korea, the second leading nation fishing in the U.S. FCZ, were 279.7 thousand metric tons representing 21 percent of the catch in 1983.

The foreign catch in the Pacific U.S. FCZ in 1983 was just under 1.3 million metric tons, 75.9 thousand metric tons less than 1982. Over 88 percent of this catch was made in the Eastern Bering Sea, 11 percent in the Gulf of Alaska, and the remaining fraction of 1 percent was taken off Hawaii and the Pacific Islands. Alaska pollock, 973,000 metric tons (76 percent of the total), was the leading species followed by Pacific flounders, 175,400 metric tons (14 percent), and Pacific cod, 71,400 metric tons (6 percent). Japan and the Republic of Korea were the major countries fishing this area in 1983 taking 98 percent of the total catch.

Foreign catches in the North Atlantic U.S. FCZ in 1983 were 40,900 metric tons, 26,600 metric tons (39 percent) less than the 1982 catch when 67,500 metric tons were taken. Canada continued as the leading country with 23,200 metric tons (57 percent); Italy, second with 9,200 metric tons (22 percent), and Spain, third with 4,600 metric tons (11 percent). Squid catches amounted to 13,600 metric tons (33 percent). Other species of significance were Atlantic cod, 12,100 metric tons (30 percent); Atlantic pollock, 3,300 metric (8 percent); haddock, 3,200 metric (8 percent); and sea scallops (meats), 2,700 metric tons (7 percent).

U.S. VS. FOREIGN CATCH IN U.S. FCZ. The combined catch by U.S. and foreign vessels in the U.S. FCZ was 2.5 million metric tons in 1983--down only two-tenths of a percent compared with 1982. The U.S. share rose to 47 percent of the total, up from 43 percent in 1982.

WORLD LANDINGS. In 1982, the most recent year for which data are available, world commercial fishery landings were a record 76.8 million metric tons--an increase of 1.7 million metric tons (2 percent) compared with 1981. Japan continued to be the leading nation with 14 percent of the total catch; the USSR, second with 13 percent; China, third with 6 percent; followed by the United States and Chile, both with approximately 5 percent.

PRICES. During 1983, the Index of Exvessel Prices for Fish and Shellfish was 478.5. The index (1967=100) for edible fish was 490.5--an increase of 4 percent compared with 1982. The index for industrial fish was 318.2 for 1983--an increase of 5 percent compared with 1982. The edible shellfish index increased from 549.6 in 1982 to 600.9--an increase of 9 percent.

PROCESSED PRODUCTS. The value of the domestic production of edible and nonedible fishery products was $4.7 billion, $211.6 million more than the $4.5 billion in 1982. The value of edible products was $4.3 million--an increase of $187.1 million (5 percent) compared with 1982. The value of industrial products was $391.5 million in 1983--an increase of $24.5 million (7 percent) compared with 1982.

REVIEW

FOREIGN TRADE. Total import value of edible and nonedible fishery products was a record $5.1 billion in 1983--an increase of $605.8 million (13 percent) compared with 1982. U.S. imports of edible fishery products were nearly 2.4 billion pounds (product weight) valued at a record $3.6 billion in 1983--an increase of 161.7 million pounds (7 percent) in quantity and $424.3 million (13 percent) in value compared with 1982. U.S. imports of nonedible (industrial) products also set a value record in 1983 when products valued at $1.5 billion were imported--an increase of 14 percent compared with 1982.

Total export value of edible and nonedible fishery products of domestic origin was $1.0 billion in 1983--a decrease of $50.2 million (5 percent) compared with 1982 when exports were $1.1 billion. United States firms exported 601.9 million pounds of edible products valued at $907.7 million--a decrease of 55.3 million pounds (8 percent) in quantity and $91.2 million (9 percent) in value compared with 1982. Exports of nonedible products were valued at $101.1 million, $41.0 million (68 percent) more than the 1982 exports. The $51.2 million received for U.S.-flag vessel catches transferred onto foreign vessels in the U.S. FCZ in joint venture operations are not included in the export statistics.

SUPPLY. The U.S. supply of edible fishery products (domestic landings plus imports, round weight equivalent) was a record 8.4 billion pounds in 1983--an increase of 445.0 million pounds (5 percent) compared with the previous record supply in 1982. The change reflects a decrease of 1 percent in domestic commercial landings, but an increase of 11 percent in imports. The supply of industrial fishery products was 4.0 billion pounds in 1983--a decrease of 104.0 million pounds (31 percent) compared with 1982. Domestic commercial landings for industrial products of 3.2 billion pounds set a new record--119 million pounds more than the previous record of 3.1 billion pounds set in 1982.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION. U.S. consumption of fishery products was 12.9 pounds of edible meat per person in 1983, up 0.6 pound from 1982.

OTHER IMPORTANT FACTS

Menhaden landings in 1983 of 3.0 billion pounds (1.3 million metric tons) set a record and accounted for 46 percent of the commercial fishery landings in the United States. Menhaden was seventh in value.

Salmon was the second most important in quantity and value.

Crabs were the third most important in quantity and value.

Tuna was the fourth most important in quantity and value.

Flounders were the fifth most important in quantity, but eighth in value.

Shrimp was first in value, but sixth in quantity.

Tuna landings by U.S.-flag vessels at ports outside the continental United States amounted to 307.3 million pounds. Other species landed at ports outside the United States were shrimp, landed in Central and South American ports, and Pacific groundfish, squid, etc., transferred onto foreign vessels in the U.S. FCZ.

Cameron, Louisiana, was the leading U.S. port in quantity of commercial fishery landings, followed by Pascagoula-Moss Point, Mississippi; Empire-Venice and Dulac-Chauvin, Louisiana; and Los Angeles Area, California. Menhaden was the principal species landed at these ports, except for the Los Angeles Area where tuna was the principal species.

New Bedford, Massachusetts, was the leading U.S. port in terms of value, followed by Los Angeles Area, California; Kodiak, Alaska; Brownsville-Port Isabel, Texas; and Aransas-Rockport, Texas.

Louisiana led all States in volume with record landings of 1.8 billion pounds, followed by Alaska, 963.8 million; Virginia, record landings of 751.1 million; California, 528.9 million; and Mississippi, 444.7 million pounds.

Alaska led all States in value with $543.9 million, followed by Massachusetts, $244.9 million; Louisiana, $230.3 million; California, $202.1 million; and Texas, $186.2 million.

REVIEW

RECORDS ESTABLISHED

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

Menhaden -- 3.0 billion pounds....(previous high, 1982 -- 2.8 billion pounds).
Flounders -- 253.5 million pounds....(previous high, 1982 -- 228.3 million pounds).

Lobster, American -- 44.2 million pounds and $106.8 million....(previous highs, 1982 -- 39.4 million pounds and $90.9 million).

U.S. PRODUCTION OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

Fish meal and solubles -- 461,100 short tons....(previous high, 1982 -- 449,700 short tons).
Fish oils -- 399.3 million pounds....(previous high, 1982 -- 347.5 million pounds).

Fish meal -- 381,900 short tons....(previous high, 1979 -- 374,300 short tons).

U.S. IMPORTS

Total value -- $5.1 billion....(previous high, 1982 -- $4.5 billion).

Value of edible fishery products -- $3.6 billion....(previous high, 1982 -- $3.2 billion).

Value of nonedible fishery products -- $1.5 billion....(previous high, 1982 -- $1.3 billion).
Groundfish fillets and steaks -- 298.2 million pounds....(previous high, 1982 -- 295.2 million pounds).

Shrimp -- 341.4 million pounds....(previous high, 1982 -- 273.9 million pounds).

Lobster, American -- 48.4 million pounds....(previous high, 1981 -- 41.7 million pounds).
Scallop meats -- 34.3 million pounds....(previous high, 1977 -- 29.8 million pounds).

Canned shrimp -- 13.2 million pounds....(previous high, 1974 -- 6.1 million pounds).

Canned tuna not in oil -- 122.1 million pounds....(previous high, 1982 -- 87.4 million pounds).

U.S. EXPORTS

Herring, whole or eviscerated -- 99.6 million pounds....(previous high, 1982 --85.1 million pounds).

Fish oils -- 404.1 million pounds....(previous high, 1980 -- 284.0 million pounds).
Menhaden oil -- 398.7 million pounds....(previous high, 1980 -- 270.4 million pounds).

U.S. SUPPLY (DOMESTIC PRODUCTION PLUS IMPORTS)

Edible fishery products -- 8.4 billion pounds....(previous high, 1981 -- 8.3 billion pounds).
All fillets and steaks -- 660.7 million pounds....(previous high, 1982 -- 658.6 million pounds).

Groundfish fillets and steaks -- 378.0 million pounds....(previous high, 1982 -- 366.2 million pounds).

Lobster, American -- 92.6 million pounds....(previous high, 1982 -- 81.1 million pounds).

REVIEW

IMPORTANT SPECIES

ALASKA POLLOCK AND OTHER PACIFIC TRAWL FISH. U.S. landings of Pacific trawl fish (Pacific cod, flounders, hake (Pacific whiting), Pacific ocean perch, Alaska pollock, and rockfishes) were 301.0 million pounds valued at $61.2 million--an increase of only 1 percent in quantity, but a decrease of 5 percent in value compared with 1982. Landings of Alaska pollock decreased 7 percent, but increased for Pacific cod (54 percent) and hake (12 percent). The average exvessel price per pound for Pacific cod dropped 10 cents (36 percent) while the price for hake remained at 4 cents, the same as 1982.

ANCHOVIES. U.S. landings of anchovies were 22.3 million pounds--a dramatic decrease of 81.0 million pounds (78 percent) compared with 1982. The most significant decline occurred in the reduction fishery for meal, oil, and solubles with only 6.3 million pounds landed--down 93 percent compared with the previous year. These are the lowest landings since reduction permits were issued in 1965. The remaining landings of 16.0 million pounds were mainly used for bait--no anchovies were canned in 1983. Factors contributing to the lower landings were the climatic effects of El Nino (see glossary) on availability, and stiff competition from substitutes in the reduction product market.

HALIBUT. U.S. landings of Atlantic and Pacific halibut were 45.2 million pounds (round weight) valued at $40.7 million--an increase of 11.9 million pounds (36 percent) and $12.1 million (42 percent) compared with 1982. The Pacific fishery accounted for 99 percent of the 1983 total catch. The average exvessel price per pound in 1983 was 90 cents compared with 86 cents in 1982. Reduced abundance and high fishing effort continue to plague management of Pacific halibut. In many areas, quotas were quickly surpassed in a period of days or weeks.

HERRING, SEA. U.S. commercial landings of sea herring were 180.5 million pounds valued at $44.0 million--a decrease of 21.8 million pounds (11 percent) in quantity, but an increase of $8.6 million (24 percent) in value compared with 1982. Landings of Atlantic sea herring declined for the second year in a row to 51.3 million pounds valued at $2.7 million--a decrease of 21.7 million pounds (30 percent) in quantity and $1.0 million (27 percent) in value compared with 1982. Fixed gear fisheries, such as weirs and stop seines along the Maine coast, generally account for over half the landings. However, in 1982-83 mobile gear (purse seines and pair trawls) dominated. Availability and reduced export demand may be contributing to the decline in landings. The NMFS scientists at the Northeast Fisheries Center (NEFC) report that abundance indices have shown only two average or above average year classes since 1976. Marked improvement in abundance is not expected in 1984, although export markets could stimulate enough fishing effort to drive landings upward. The average exvessel price in the Atlantic remained unchanged at about 5 cents per pound.

Landings of Pacific sea herring were virtually unchanged at 129.2 million pounds valued at $41.2 million--a decrease of 88,000 pounds (less than 1 percent) in quantity, but an increase of $9.6 million (30 percent) in value compared with 1982. The 1983 Alaska landings of 109.6 million pounds were the largest since statehood. The average exvessel price per pound of Pacific sea herring was 32 cents in 1983 compared with 24 cents in 1982.

JACK MACKEREL. Landings of jack mackerel in California declined in 1983 to 39.6 million pounds valued at $3.4 million--a decrease of 18.2 million pounds (32 percent) in quantity and $1.9 million (35 percent) in value compared with 1982. This is in sharp contrast to last year's modest increase in landings and value, but only 16 percent below the 5-year average. The average exvessel price per pound of 9 cents in 1983 was the same as in 1982.

MACKEREL, ATLANTIC. U.S. landings of Atlantic mackerel were 6.4 million pounds valued at $1.3 million--a decrease of 1.0 million pounds (14 percent) in quantity, but an increase of $252,000 (23 percent) in value compared with 1982. New Jersey was the leading State for the third year in a row with 2.2 million pounds (34 percent of the total catch), followed by Massachusetts, 1.6 million (26 percent), and Rhode Island, 1.5 million pounds (24 percent). The average exvessel price per pound in 1983 was 21 cents, compared with 15 cents in 1982. The decrease in landings was due to factors other than abundance, since spawning stock size has been increasing over the last several years according to NEFC scientists.

MACKEREL, PACIFIC. Landings of Pacific mackerel, managed under a State quota, were 72.9 million pounds valued at $6.3 million--an increase of 10.8 million pounds (17 percent) in quantity and $608,000 (11 percent) in value compared with 1982. The 1983 average exvessel price per pound of 9 cents was the same as the previous 2 years.

MENHADEN. The U.S. had a record catch of menhaden with landings of 3.0 billion pounds valued at a record $119.3 million--an increase of 196.8 million pounds (7 percent) in quantity and $11.6 million (11 percent) in value compared with 1982. Landings increased by 44.1 million pounds (5 percent) in the Atlantic States and by 152.7 million pounds (8 percent) in the Gulf States compared with 1982. Menhaden are used primarily for the production of meal, oil, and solubles. Small quantities are used for bait and canned pet food.

Landings along the Atlantic coast were 926.7 million pounds valued at $36.9 million. These were the largest landings since 1962, with much greater landings in the fall fishery than in recent years. Although spawning stock sizes have improved somewhat since the population crashed in the early 1960's, the magnitude and distribution of current fishing effort will likely prevent short term landings from reaching much higher levels than at present according to

NMFS scientists. Gulf region landings were 2.0 billion pounds valued at $82.4 million. This catch slightly exceeds last year's record landings of 1.9 billion pounds. Monthly landings were similar to recent years, except after June when landings were better than average. While recent landings are setting records, NMFS Southeast Fisheries Center scientists believe the fishery cannot sustain these levels of harvest, and landings will eventually be reduced.

NORTH ATLANTIC TRAWL FISH. North Atlantic landings of butterfish, Atlantic cod, cusk, flounders, haddock, red and white hake, Atlantic ocean perch, pollock, and whiting (silver hake) were 426.0 million pounds valued at $177.9 million--a decrease of 4.9 million pounds (1 percent) in quantity, but an increase of $5.0 million (3 percent) in value compared with 1982. Of these species, flounders led in value, accounting for 55 percent of the total; followed by cod, 21 percent; and haddock, 11 percent.

Landings of Atlantic cod, which have been managed under a Fishery Management Plan (FMP) since 1977, increased from 56.0 million pounds in 1976 to 112.5 million pounds in 1983. Scientists from the NEFC expect landings to remain high over the next several years due to above average recruitment. Yellowtail flounder have also been managed under an FMP since 1977. Landings during the 1960's ranged from 58.0 to 83.0 million pounds, but by 1976 were only 38.0 million pounds. This species has been slow to recover from apparent overfishing. The 1983 landings of 72.9 million pounds were due partly to improved recruitment. However, high discards of undersized fish and the strong dependence of the fishery on two year classes for 90 percent of the landings temper optimism for long term stock recovery. Haddock, managed under the same FMP as cod and yellowtail, declined in landings and value in 1983. Landings declined to 32.6 million pounds (down 27 percent) and value dropped to $19.0 million (down 15 percent). Poor recruitment in recent years indicates no improvement in haddock landings can be expected before 1986 according to NMFS scientists.

PACIFIC SALMON. U.S. commercial landings of salmon were 639.3 million pounds valued at $350.8 million--an increase of 31.9 million pounds (5 percent) in quantity, but a decrease of $41.2 million (11 percent) in value compared with 1982. Overall, all species decreased in 1983 except for red salmon which had a significant increase of 55 percent over 1982. Alaska accounted for 95 percent of the total landings; Washington, 4 percent; and Oregon and California the remaining 1 percent. Landings of 2,000 pounds of silver salmon were taken from the Great Lakes.

Alaska landings were 608.7 million pounds valued at $325.0 million--an increase of 65.8 million pounds (12 percent) in quantity and $19.6 million (6 percent) in value compared with 1982. The 1983 harvest was the third largest in history. Red salmon had record landings of 307.9 million pounds valued at $214.6 million--an increase of 126.1 million pounds (69 percent) in quantity and $58.8 million (38 percent) in value compared with 1982. King salmon also showed increased landings with 17.3 million pounds--up 1.0 million pounds (6 percent) over 1982. Pink salmon landings of 185.7 million pounds in 1983 decreased by 35.7 million pounds (16 percent); chum salmon, 74.2 million pounds, decreased 6.2 million pounds (8 percent); and silver salmon, 23.6 million pounds, decreased 19.4 million pounds (45 percent) compared with 1982. The exvessel price per pound for all species in Alaska was 53 cents in 1983 compared with 56 cents in 1982.

Washington salmon landings were 25.6 million pounds valued at $18.2 million--a decrease of 22.4 million pounds (47 percent) in quantity and $31.9 million (64 percent) in value compared with 1982. The biennial fishery for pink salmon, the only species to show an increase, went from 3,000 pounds in 1982 to 8.4 million pounds in 1983. However, the 1983 catch was less than half the 1981 pink salmon landings of 19.9 million pounds. Landings of red salmon showed the largest decrease with 2.3 million pounds--down 16.1 million pounds (88 percent) compared with 1982. Landings of silver salmon decreased to 5.5 million pounds (52 percent); followed by chum, 5.7 million (down 51 percent); and chinook, 3.7 million pounds (down 44 percent) compared with 1982. The average exvessel price per pound for all species in Washington went from $1.04 in 1982 down to 71 cents in 1983.

Oregon salmon landings were 2.6 million pounds valued at $3.0 million--a decrease of 6.0 million pounds (70 percent) in quantity and $13.7 million (82 percent) in value compared with 1982. Red salmon was the only species to show an increase, with 3,000 pounds landed compared with 1,000 pounds in 1982. Landings of chinook salmon were 1.3 million pounds (down 71 percent); silver, 1.3 million (down 69 percent); and chum, 1,000 pounds (down 93 percent) compared with 1982. The average exvessel price per pound for all species in Oregon went from $1.95 in 1982 down to $1.15 in 1983.

California salmon landings decreased from 7.9 million pounds valued at $19.8 million in 1982 to 2.4 million pounds (70 percent) in quantity and $4.7 million (76 percent) in 1983. Chinook salmon landings in 1983 were 2.1 million pounds (down 71 percent) valued at $4.4 million (down 77 percent) compared with 7.4 million pounds and $19.0 million in 1982. Landings of silver salmon also declined with landings of 266,000 pounds (down 51 percent) in quantity and $327,000 (down 59 percent) in value compared with 545,000 pounds and $790,000 in 1982. The average exvessel price per pound paid to fishermen for all species in 1983 was $1.95 compared with $2.50 in 1982.

The effects of El Nino (see glossary) were evident in the salmon fisheries in Washington, Oregon, and California. Although the low coho catch in Washington was due in large measure to severe gear and area restrictions, changes in food supply and seawater temperature caused by El Nino had an adverse impact on juvenile and adult survival rates and migratory routes. One of the more disturbing factors of the 1983 season was the reduced size of the average fish to well below the 5-year average. Small size and increased

mortality of this year's spawner's could negatively impact future salmon production.

SABLEFISH. U.S. commercial landings of sablefish were 40.2 million pounds valued at $11.6 million--a decrease of 6.8 million pounds (14 percent) in quantity, and $2.6 million (18 percent) in value compared with 1982. The 1983 landings were still 15 percent higher than the 5-year average of 35.0 million pounds. Landings in 1983 decreased in Oregon to 10.3 million pounds (down 7 percent); Washington, 7.8 million pounds (down 15 percent); and California, 14.3 million pounds (down 31 percent). Landings in Alaska increased by 30 percent to 7.7 million pounds. The average exvessel price per pound in 1983 was 29 cents compared with 30 cents in 1982.

TUNA. Landings of tuna by U.S. fishermen at ports in the 50 States, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, other U.S. territories, and foreign ports were 586.0 million pounds valued at $278.6 million--an increase of 115.9 million pounds (25 percent) in quantity and $24.4 million (10 percent) in value compared with 1982. The average exvessel price per pound of all species of tuna in 1983 was 48 cents compared with 54 cents in 1982.

Bigeye landings were 2.2 million pounds--a decrease of 1.3 million pounds (38 percent) compared with 1982. The average exvessel price per pound was 90 cents compared with $1.21 cents in 1982.

Skipjack landings were 313.2 million pounds--an increase of 104.8 million pounds (50 percent) compared with 1982. The average exvessel price per pound was 40 cents in 1983 compared with 48 cents in 1982.

Yellowfin landings were 241.7 million pounds--an increase of 3.3 million pounds (1 percent) compared with 1982. The average exvessel price per pound was 52 cents in 1983 compared with 57 cents in 1982.

Bluefin landings were 4.4 million pounds--a decrease of 2.1 million pounds (33 percent) compared with 1982. The average exvessel price per pound increased 344 percent to $2.00 compared with 45 cents in 1982. The change in average price was strongly influenced by the increased percentage contribution of east coast bluefin landings to the total. Large east coast bluefin used for sushi commanded prices of $2.00-5.50 per pound exvessel.

Almost 48 percent of the tuna landings were at ports in the continental United States (principally California with 86 percent of the continental landings).

CLAMS. Landings of all species yielded 115.4 million pounds of meats valued at $96.4 million--an increase of 7.1 million pounds (7 percent) in quantity, but a decrease of $839,000 (1 percent) in value compared with 1982. The average exvessel price per pound went from 90 cents in 1982 to 84 cents in 1983.

Surf clams yielded 55.9 million pounds of meats valued at $24.9 million--an increase of 6.2 million (12 percent) in quantity, but a decrease of $1.0 million (4 percent) in value compared with 1982. New Jersey was the leading State with 24.4 million pounds, followed by Virginia, 18.3 million; Maryland, 6.9 million; and New York, 2.4 million pounds. The average exvessel price per pound of meats went from 52 cents in 1982 down to 45 cents in 1983.

The ocean quahog fishery produced 35.2 million pounds of meats valued at $10.8 million--an increase of 440,000 pounds (1 percent) in quantity, but a decrease of $97,000 in value compared with 1982. New Jersey was the leading producer in the United States with 21.3 million pounds of meats accounting for 60 percent of the total ocean quahog landings. The value for New Jersey in 1983 was $6.4 million -- a decrease of $465,000 (7 percent) compared with 1982. Maryland was second with 10.6 million pounds valued at $3.2 million--an increase of 1.7 million pounds (19 percent) in quantity and $500,000 (19 percent) in value compared with 1982. Rhode Island was third with landings of 3.4 million pounds valued at $1.2 million--a decrease of 109,000 (3 percent) in quantity and $132,000 (10 percent) in value compared with 1982. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was 30 cents in 1983, one cent less than fishermen received the previous year.

The hard clam fishery produced 14.2 million pounds of meats valued at $42.4 million--an increase of 1.3 million pounds (10 percent) in quantity, but a decrease of $590,000 (1 percent) in value compared with 1982. Landings in the New England region (mainly Rhode Island) were 5.8 million pounds of meats (up 17 percent); Middle Atlantic region, 4.7 million (up 8 percent); Chesapeake region, 1.2 million (up 87 percent); and the South Atlantic region, 1.8 million pounds (down 24 percent). The average exvessel price per pound of meats went from $3.34 in 1982 to $2.99 in 1983.

Soft clams yielded 8.5 million pounds of meats valued at $17.6 million--an increase of 439,000 pounds (5 percent) in quantity and $2.9 million (20 percent) in value compared with 1982. Maine was the leading State with 4.1 million pounds of meats (49 percent of the total landings), followed by Massachusetts with 2.1 million pounds (up 8 percent) and Maryland with 1.9 million pounds (up 32 percent). The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $2.08 in 1983 compared with $1.83 in 1982.

CRABS. Landings of all species of crabs were 317.0 million pounds valued at $223.4 million--a decrease of 32.6 million pounds (9 percent) in quantity and $58.9 million (21 percent) in value compared with 1982. Landings of all species declined in 1983.

Hard blue crab landings were 191.8 million pounds valued at $55.1 million--a decrease of 3.7 million pounds (2

percent) in quantity, but an increase of $5.7 million (12 percent) in value compared with 1982. Hard blue crab landings in the South Atlantic region of 57.7 million pounds decreased 4.5 million pounds (7 percent), while Chesapeake region landings of 95.4 million pounds declined by only 298,000 pounds when compared with 1982. The Middle Atlantic region had landings of 2.4 million--an increase of 792,000 pounds (48 percent) compared with 1982. The average exvessel price per pound of hard blue crabs was 29 cents in 1983 compared with 25 cents in 1982.

Dungeness crab landings were 28.8 million pounds valued at $36.6 million--a decrease of 4.1 million pounds (12 percent) in quantity, but an increase of $5.6 million (18 percent) in value compared with 1982. Alaska led with landings of 11.8 million pounds (41 percent of the total landings)--a decrease of 24 percent compared with 1982. Washington was the only State to show an increase in landings with 6.5 million pounds--up 64 percent over 1982. Oregon and California both decreased in landings with 5.3 million pounds (down 24 percent) and 5.2 million pounds (down 19 percent) respectively, compared with 1982. The average exvessel price per pound was $1.27 in 1983 a substantial increase over the 94 cents in 1982.

U.S. landings of king crab were 25.6 million pounds valued at $67.8 million--a decrease of 12.9 million pounds (34 percent) in quantity and $46.7 million (41 percent) in value compared with 1982. These were the lowest landings since 1959 when 18.8 million pounds were recorded at a value of $1.5 million. The fishery in the Bering Sea produced landings of 24.2 million pounds valued at $62.5 million--an increase of only 200,000 pounds (1 percent) in quantity, but a decrease of $7.1 million (10 percent) in value compared with 1982. Landings from the Gulf of Alaska decreased from 14.5 million pounds valued at $44.9 million in 1982 to 1.4 million pounds (down 91 percent) in quantity and $5.3 million (down 88 percent) in value in 1983. The average exvessel price per pound was $2.65 in 1983, a substantial decrease from $2.98 in 1982.

The cause for the dramatic decline of king crabs in 1983 is unknown. Research by NMFS Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center scientists suggest a combination of factors are responsible for the historically wide fluctuation in abundance and current low level. These factors include: overfishing, reproductive failure and subsequently poor recruitment, high predation levels, disease, and perhaps environmental variations in temperature and wind patterns. While no one factor is sufficient to explain the decline, the consensus is these elements have had a severe combined effect on population size. Biological evidence suggests that recovery of king crab stocks is unlikely before the end of the decade.

Snow (tanner) crab landings were 61.1 million pounds valued at $53.9 million--a decrease of 7.7 million pounds (11 percent) in quantity and $18.8 million (26 percent) in value compared with 1982. Landings taken in the Bering Sea of the smaller Chionoecetes opilio were 24.8 million pounds while C. bairdi landings were 6.3 million pounds. This was a decrease of 3.5 million pounds (12 percent) and 6.3 million pounds (50 percent) respectively, compared with 1982. Landings of C. bairdi from the Gulf of Alaska were 30.0 million pounds--an increase of 2.2 million pounds (8 percent) from 1982. The average exvessel price per pound was 88 cents in 1983, down substantially from $1.06 in 1982.

LOBSTERS, AMERICAN. American lobster landings set a record of 44.2 million pounds valued at $106.8 million--an increase of 4.8 million pounds (12 percent) in quantity and $15.8 million (17 percent) in value compared with 1982. Maine lead in landings, for the second consecutive year, with 22.0 million pounds valued at $51.2 million--50 percent of the national total. Massachusetts, the second leading producer, had landings of 12.6 million pounds--an increase of 1.4 million pounds (13 percent) compared with 1982. The average exvessel price per pound was $2.42 in 1983 compared with $2.31 in 1982.

LOBSTERS, SPINY. U.S. landings of spiny lobster were 5.2 million pounds valued at $13.7 million--a decrease of 1.3 million pounds (20 percent) in quantity and $2.4 million (15 percent) in value compared with 1982. Florida, with landings of 4.5 million pounds, accounted for 87 percent of the total catch and 82 percent of the value. This was a decrease of 1.2 million pounds (22 percent) in quantity and $2.8 million (20 percent) in value compared with 1982. Overall the average exvessel price per pound was $2.63 in 1983 compared with $2.51 in 1982.

OYSTERS. U.S. oyster landings yielded 50.2 million pounds of meats valued at $67.3 million--a decrease of 4.2 million pounds (8 percent) in quantity and $9.2 million (12 percent) in value compared with 1982. The Gulf region (principally Louisiana with 43 percent of the region's total) lead in production with 27.7 million pounds of meats, setting a record with 55 percent of the national total; followed by the Chesapeake region, 11.1 million pounds (22 percent); and the Pacific coast region, 5.4 million pounds (11 percent). The remainder was divided among the New England, Middle Atlantic, and South Atlantic regions. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $1.34 in 1983 compared with $1.41 in 1982.

SHRIMP. U.S. landings of shrimp were 249.7 million pounds valued at $503.4 million--a decrease of 34.0 million pounds (12 percent) in quantity and $5.7 million (1 percent) in value compared with 1982. Shrimp landings increased in the New England region (3 percent) and the South Atlantic region (4 percent), but declined in the Gulf region (5 percent) and Pacific coast region (53 percent) compared with 1982. The large decline of shrimp landings, like other species in the Pacific States, was partially due to El Nino (see glossary). The average exvessel price per pound of shrimp increased from $1.79 in 1982 to $2.02 in 1983. Gulf region landings

were 198.5 million pounds compared to 210.9 million pounds in 1982. Florida (west coast) and Mississippi showed the only increase with 25.2 million pounds (up 16 percent) and 10.7 million pounds (up 5 percent) respectively, compared with 1982. Louisiana lead all States with 77.0 million pounds (down 15 percent), followed by Texas, 70.2 million pounds (down 1 percent); and Alabama, 15.4 million pounds (down 8 percent). The average exvessel price per pound in the Gulf region was $2.10 in 1983 compared with $2.03 in 1982.

SCALLOPS. U.S. landings of all species of scallops were 32.4 million pounds of meats valued at $136.3 million--a decrease of 1.7 million pounds (5 percent) in quantity, but an increase of $40.0 million (41 percent) in value compared with 1982. The average exvessel price per pound of meats in 1983 was $4.20 compared with $2.82 in 1982.

U.S. bay scallop landings were 3.3 million pounds of meats valued at $12.8 million--an increase of 558,000 pounds (31 percent) in quantity and $5.9 million (85 percent) in value compared with 1982. Massachusetts was the leading State with 1.9 million pounds of meats, 81 percent of the national total. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $5.47 in 1983 compared with $3.88 in 1982.

Sea scallop landings were 20.5 million pounds of meats valued at $111.5 million--a decrease of 847,000 pounds (4 percent) in quantity, but an increase $33.4 million (43 percent) in value compared with 1982. Massachusetts was also the leading State in landings of sea scallops with 11.4 million pounds of meats, 56 percent of the national total. The average exvessel price per pound of meats in 1983 was $5.45 compared with $3.66 in 1982

According to NEFC scientists, the sea scallop populations on Georges Bank and off the Mid-Atlantic States have declined to the lowest level since 1975. Current estimates place these populations at one-third the levels observed during 1975-79. The strong 1979 year class in the Great South Channel region of Georges Bank, which had been counted on to sustain the fishery, has been depleted faster than anticipated. No recovery of the scallop fishery is expected until 1986 at the earliest because recent year classes have been weak. Current management regulations designed to rebuild stocks prohibit the landing of sea scallops in numbers greater than 35 meats to the pound.

Landings of calico scallops were 9.6 million pounds of meats valued at $12.0 million--a decrease of 1.4 million pounds (13 percent) in quantity, but an increase of $703,000 (6 percent) in value compared with 1982. Florida (east coast) had 98 percent of the total landings with 9.5 million pounds of meats. The average exvessel price per pound of meats was $1.25 in 1983 compared with $1.03 cents in 1982.

SQUID. U.S. commercial landings of squid were 37.9 million pounds valued at $10.9 million--a decrease of 15.5 million pounds (29 percent), but an increase of $2.9 million (35 percent) compared with 1982. Rhode Island was the leading producer with 12.8 million pounds, 34 percent of the national total. The Atlantic coast led the production of squid, setting a new record with 33.5 million pounds compared with 17.4 million pounds in 1982 (up 93 percent). Landings in the New England region were a record 19.3 million (up 225 percent), followed by record Chesapeake landings of 6.1 million pounds (up 88 percent); and a slight decrease (1 percent) in the Middle Atlantic region to 7.8 million pounds. This increase on the Atlantic coast was helped by a strong export market during 1983. Scientists from the NEFC report research vessel abundance indices for Atlantic Loligo indicate good yields can be expected in 1984 if fishing effort remains similar to 1983. This is contrasted by the low abundance index for Atlantic Illex, which indicates its current abundance is significantly reduced from recent high levels.

The Pacific coast, the major producer of squid in 1982, produced only 4.4 million pounds (down 88 percent) in 1983. California produced 4.0 million pounds (down 89 percent) of this total compared with 35.8 million pounds in 1982. The drastic change in landings on the Pacific coast was partially due to the climatic effects of El Nino (see glossary). One hypothesis by NMFS scientists suggests that squid larvae were dispersed too far north by currents associated with the El Nino warming trend. The average exvessel price per pound for squid went from 15 cents in 1982 to 29 cents in 1983.

REVIEW

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION. U.S. per capita consumption of fish and shellfish was 12.9 pounds (edible meat) in 1983. This total was 0.6 pound more than the 12.3 pounds consumed per capita in 1982. This change was due to increased consumption in both the fresh and frozen products and canned products.

Per capita consumption of all fresh and frozen products registered a total of 8.0 pounds, up 0.3 pound from the 1982 total. Fresh and frozen fish consumption, which reached 5.2 pounds per capita in 1983, registered a slight increase due to record consumption of fillets and steaks (2.86 pounds per capita). Similarly, fresh and frozen shellfish consumption rose 0.2 pound per capita to 2.8 pounds in 1983. Record shrimp consumption (1.71 pounds per capita) accounted for most of this increase.

Consumption of canned fishery products was 4.6 pounds per capita in 1983, up 0.3 pound from 4.3 pounds in 1982. This rise came on the strength of the increase in canned tuna consumption, which registered 3.0 pounds per capita in 1983 compared to 2.7 pounds in 1982. Consumption of canned shellfish also rose slightly, offsetting a decline for canned sardines. Consumption of cured products remained steady at 0.3 pound per capita.

Per capita data have been revised back to 1970 to reflect the results of the 1980 census.

In addition to consumption of commercially caught fish and shellfish, recreational fishermen catch and consume an estimated 3 to 4 pounds of edible meat per person.

PER CAPITA USE. The per capita use of all fishery products (edible and industrial) was 52.7 pounds (round weight) -- up 0.9 pound (2 percent) compared with 1982. Higher imports of edible fishery products in 1983 accounted for most of the increase. The per capita use of edible fishery products was 35.9 pounds, up 1.6 pounds (5 percent) from 1982. Per capita use of industrial fishery products declined from 17.4 pounds in 1982 to 16.8 pounds in 1983.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS
FRESH AND FROZEN

FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS. In 1983 the U.S. production of raw (uncooked) fish fillets and steaks was 221.0 million pounds--3.4 million pounds more than the record production of 217.6 million set in 1982. These fillets and steaks were valued at $340.4 million--$10.2 million less than the previous record year of 1982, when fish fillets and steaks were valued at $350.6 million. Flounder fillets led all species with 78.8 million pounds--36 percent of the total. Production of groundfish fillets and steaks (cod, cusk, haddock, hake, Atlantic ocean perch, and Atlantic pollock) was 79.8 million pounds compared with 71.0 million pounds in 1982.

FISH STICKS AND PORTIONS. The combined production of fish sticks and portions was 418.3 million pounds valued at $521.9 million compared with a 1982 production of 395.3 million pounds valued at $491.4 million.

The total production of fish sticks amounted to 86.0 million pounds valued at $114.4 million--a decrease of 5.2 million pounds in quantity but an increase of $8.9 million in value compared with 1982. Production of batter coated and cooked fish sticks increased 2.2 million pounds, breaded raw increased 1.0 million pounds, and breaded cooked decreased 8.4 million pounds. The total production of fish portions amounted to 332.4 million pounds valued at $407.5 million--an increase of 28.3 million pounds in quantity and $21.6 million in value compared with 1982. While production of batter coated portions decreased by 2.4 million pounds from the 1982 level, all other catergories increased in 1983--breaded cooked, 18.7 million pounds; breaded raw, 6.7 million; and unbreaded, 5.3 million pounds.

BREADED SHRIMP. The 29 plants reporting production on a quarterly basis during 1983 produced 98.4 million pounds valued at $381.0 million, while the 35 plants reporting during 1982 produced 86.7 million pounds valued $315.6 million. Plants which report production on a quarterly basis account for 92 percent of the total annual production.

FROZEN FISHERY TRADE. In 1983 stocks of frozen fishery products in cold storage were at a low of 286.1 million pounds on April 30 and a high of 425.2 million pounds on December 31. Cold storage holdings of shrimp products, which were 56.7 million pounds on January 31, dropped to 36.1 million pounds by May 31, and ended with a high of 70.7 million pounds on December 31. Fish block holdings reached a high of 74.2 million pounds on December 31, after reaching a low of 30.5 million pounds on February 28. King crab holdings were 11.8 million pounds on January 31, but reached a low of 5.5 million pounds on August 31. Snow crab holdings were 20.8 million pounds on June 30, but reached a low of 11.8 million pounds on February 28, 1983.

REVIEW

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS. The pack of canned fishery products in the 50 States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico was 48.4 million standard cases (1.4 billion pounds) valued at $1.5 billion--an increase of 2.1 million standard cases (56.7 million pounds) and $35.8 million compared with the 1982 pack. The 1983 pack included 40.1 million standard cases (953.5 million pounds) valued at $1.4 billion for human consumption, and 8.3 million standard cases (397.5 million pounds) valued at $139.2 million for bait and animal food. The packs of clams and clam products, herring specialties, mackerel, oysters, salmon, shrimp, and tuna increased in 1983, but the remaining packs of fish, shellfish, and animal food declined.

CANNED SALMON. The U.S. pack of natural Pacific salmon was 3.6 million standard cases, (174.8 million pounds) valued at $325.5 million, compared with 2.5 million standard cases (120.3 million pounds) valued at $199.0 million packed a year earlier. Alaskan plants accounted for 99 percent in quantity and value of the salmon pack. Alaskan salmon fishermen landed a record 127 million fish in 1983, surpassing a record that stood for almost half a century. In 1983 less than half the salmon landed in Alaska were canned, but in 1936, the previous record year, nearly 98 percent of the landings were canned. Prices were generally lower in 1983 compared with 1982.

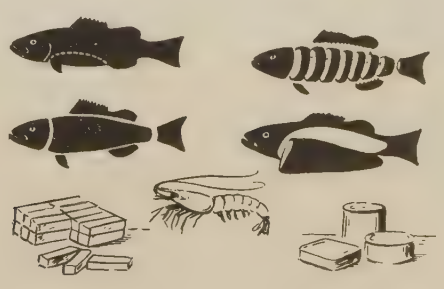
CANNED SARDINES. The pack of Maine sardines (sea herring) was 560,300 standard cases valued at $21.9 million, declines of 209,100 standard cases and $6.5 million compared with 1982. An additional 163,800 standard cases of herring valued at $13.1 million were packed in 1983--44,400 standard cases and $3.8 million more than the 1982 pack.

CANNED TUNA. The U.S. pack of tuna was 28.4 million standard cases (561.1 million pounds) valued at $821.4 million--an increase of 1.3 million standard cases (22.6 million pounds) in quantity, but a decrease of $97.1 million compared with the 1982 pack. The pack of albacore tuna was 5.1 million standard cases--915,000 standard cases less than the 6.0 million standard cases produced in 1982. Albacore tuna was 18 percent of the tuna pack in 1983. Lightmeat tuna (bigeye, bluefin, skipjack, and yellowfin) comprised the remainder with a pack of 23.3 million standard cases--2.2 million standard cases more than the 21.1 million standard cases packed in 1982. Plants in the United States packed 35 percent of the total and plants in American Samoa, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico packed the remainder. About 35 percent of the total U.S. supply of canned tuna was packed from U.S.-caught fish, and 47 percent from imported fish. Imports of canned tuna made up the remaining 18 percent.

CANNED CLAMS. The U.S. pack of clams (whole, minced, chowder, and juice) was 3.9 million standard cases valued at $80.6 million -- 30,100 standard cases more in quantity, but $4.6 million less in value than the pack in 1982. The pack of whole and minced clams of 1.3 million standard cases (197,200 standard cases more than the 1982 pack) accounted for 33 percent of the total clam pack. Clam chowder and clam juice (2.6 million standard cases) made up the remaining pack.

CANNED SHRIMP. The U.S. pack of natural shrimp was 1.4 million standard cases valued at $54.5 million--increases of 178,000 standard cases and $9.5 million compared with the 1982 pack. Plants in Louisiana and Mississippi packed 937,000 standard cases, about 232,000 standard cases more than the previous year. The pack produced in the Pacific coast region decreased from 471,000 standard cases in 1982 to 417,000 standard cases in 1983.

OTHER CANNED ITEMS. The U.S. pack of mackerel was 1.0 million standard cases valued at $16.5 million--an increase of 153,500 standard cases and $1.6 million compared to the previous year. The pack of tunalike fish (bonito) was packed by less than three firms in 1983. The natural pack of oysters continued to increase with 137,800 standard cases valued at $2.3 million produced in 1983 compared to 116,200 standard cases valued at $2.2 million packed in 1982. The pack of pet food (10 pounds or more of fish per standard case of 48 one-pound cans) was 8.3 million standard cases valued at $135.8 million--a decrease of 204,100 standard cases, but an increase of $5.8 million compared with the pack in 1982. Squid was not packed by west coast plants in 1983.



REVIEW

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS. The value of the domestic production of industrial fishery products was $252.3 million--an increase of $18.6 million (8 percent) compared with the 1982 value of $233.6 million. The three leading States were Louisiana ($111.8 million), Virginia ($33.3 million), and Maine ($28.5 million), which accounted for 69 percent of the total U.S. value for 1983.

FISH MEAL AND SCRAP. The domestic production of fish meal and scrap (including shellfish) was a record 381,900 short tons valued at $130.1 million--an increase of 8,400 short tons (2 percent) in volume and $7.5 million (6 percent) in value over 1982 levels. Menhaden meal production was 315,900 short tons valued at $111.6 million--an increase of 14,000 short tons (5 percent) and $11.6 million (12 percent) over 1982 levels, and accounted for 83 percent of the 1983 production of fish meal and scrap. Shellfish meal production was 8,200 short tons--a decrease of 1,000 short tons (11 percent) from the 1982 level. The production of anchovy meal was 533 short tons--a decrease of 7,500 short tons (93 percent) from 1982. Tuna and mackerel meal production was 41,700 short tons--an increase of 6,300 short tons (18 percent) from 1982. Production of unclassified meal (consisting mainly of alewives, carp, sea herring, and unclassified fish) was 15,500 short tons--a decrease of 3,400 short tons (18 percent) compared with 1982.

FISH SOLUBLES. Domestic production of fish solubles was 158,500 short tons, 6,000 short tons more than the 1982 production. Menhaden solubles amounted to 127,000 short tons and accounted for 80 percent of the total production.

FISH OILS. The domestic production of fish oils was a record 399.3 million pounds valued at $66.8 million--an increase of 51.8 million pounds (15 percent) and $13.3 million (25 percent) over the 1982 production. The record was attributed to the production of 385.8 million pounds of menhaden oil valued at $64.3 million--an increase of 47.7 million pounds (14 percent) and $12.1 million (23 percent) over 1982 levels. Menhaden oil accounted for 97 percent of the volume and 96 percent of the value of the total 1983 fish oil production.

Production of tuna and mackerel oil decreased by 550,000 pounds, while unclassified oil production increased by 6.1 million pounds. The 1983 anchovy oil production is included with unclassified oil for reasons of confidentiality.

OTHER INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS. Oyster shell products, together with agar-agar, animal feeds, crab and clam shells processed for food serving, fish pellets, Irish moss extracts, kelp products, dry and liquid fertilizers, pearl essence, shark leathers, and mussel shell buttons were valued at $39.6 million, compared with $41.5 million in 1982--a decrease of $1.9 million (5 percent).

FOREIGN TRADE IN FISHERY PRODUCTS

IMPORTS. U.S. imports of edible fishery products in 1983 were valued at a record $3.6 billion, $424.3 million higher than the previous record established in 1982. The quantity of edible imports reached nearly 2.4 billion pounds, 161.7 million pounds more than 1982 imports, but 29.4 million pounds less than the record quantity imported in 1973. The increase in value for edible imports was due mainly to higher prices for nearly all imported species. The value of shrimp products reached $1.2 billion and was 34 percent of the total value of edible imports. Imports of fresh and frozen tuna in 1983 continued to decline, decreasing 53.4 million pounds from 1982 levels. However, canned tuna imports increased 34.8 million pounds over the same period. Imports of regular and minced blocks were 384.5 million pounds, 65.5 million pounds more than the previous year, but 23.7 million pounds less than the record 408.2 million pounds imported in 1979. Edible imports consisted of 2.1 billion pounds of fresh and frozen frozen products valued at $3.2 billion, 257.6 million pounds of canned products valued at $330.4 million, 66.6 million pounds of cured products valued $68.9 million, and 11.1 million pounds of other products valued at $15.5 million.

Imports of nonedible fishery products were valued at a record $1.5 billion -- $181.5 million more than the $1.3 billion import value one year earlier. Total value of edible and nonedible products resulted in a record import value of $5.1 billion in 1983 -- $605.8 million more than the previous record in 1982, when $4.5 billion of fish products were imported.

EXPORTS. U.S. exports of edible fishery products of domestic origin were 601.9 million pounds valued at $907.7 million, compared with the 657.2 million pounds valued at $998.9 million exported in 1982. Fresh and frozen items were 486.0 million pounds valued at $675.6 million, and consisted principally of 237.2 million pounds of whole and eviscerated salmon, and 99.6 million pounds of herring. Canned items were 70.6 million pounds valued at $119.5 million, with 54.5 million pounds of canned salmon valued at $97.0 million accounting for most of the volume and value. Cured items were 44.3 million pounds valued at $111.3 million, with salmon and herring roe accounting for most of the volume and value. Other items amounted to 1.1 million pounds valued at $1.2 million.

Exports of nonedible products were valued at $101.0 million -- $41.0 million more than the $60.0 million exported in 1982, and only $795,000 less than the record nonedible export value in 1980. Larger exports of fish meal and oil, particularly menhaden, resulted in the near record 1983 value of nonedible exports. Exports of menhaden oil amounted to a record 398.7 million pounds valued at $58.1 million, and accounted for 58 percent of the total value of nonedible exports. The total value of edible and nonedible exports was $1.0 billion -- a decrease of $50.2 million compared with 1982.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1982 AND 1983 (1)

Species	1982		1983		5-year average (1978-82)
Fish	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Alewives:					
Atlantic and Gulf	12,526	1,021	9,287	854	10,848
Great Lakes	15,669	317	21,957	441	22,964
Anchovies	103,311	7,665	22,305	6,167	97,929
Bluefish	16,337	3,682	16,718	2,576	14,688
Bonito	5,583	1,164	8,065	1,478	10,379
Butterfish	17,717	5,618	10,601	3,310	10,241
Cod:					
Atlantic	104,438	37,385	112,474	37,928	101,847
Pacific	70,884	18,721	108,990	18,451	31,454
Croaker	13,961	5,224	8,374	3,249	24,300
Cusk	4,253	1,037	4,277	980	3,940
Flounders:					
Atlantic and Gulf:					
Blackback	32,392	15,274	32,989	15,795	31,891
Fluke	26,535	19,434	35,276	22,940	26,906
Yellowtail	48,013	26,296	72,903	35,307	37,022
Other	48,076	22,196	46,002	23,973	46,089
Pacific	73,325	18,829	66,358	18,425	65,356
Total	228,341	102,029	253,528	116,440	207,264
Groupers	14,641	14,619	12,242	14,155	10,116
Haddock	44,835	22,314	32,563	18,969	47,343
Hake:					
Pacific (whiting)	15,560	579	17,356	630	15,366
Red	4,873	815	4,767	578	5,538
White	13,725	2,448	14,140	2,235	11,224
Halibut	33,301	28,617	45,230	40,704	23,681
Herring, sea:					
Atlantic	72,959	3,739	51,262	2,722	130,150
Pacific	129,324	31,620	129,236	41,229	90,612
Jack mackerel	57,816	5,292	39,600	3,414	47,276
Lingcod	8,543	2,213	9,369	2,319	7,587
Mackerel:					
Atlantic	7,455	1,085	6,418	1,337	5,447
King	8,186	7,778	6,688	6,179	6,566
Pacific	62,115	5,685	72,918	6,293	59,061
Spanish	8,260	2,624	6,142	1,786	8,028
Menhaden:					
Atlantic	882,593	35,013	926,689	36,889	878,275
Gulf	1,883,468	72,728	2,036,122	82,445	1,635,247
Total	2,766,061	107,741	2,962,811	119,334	2,513,522
Mullet	28,125	6,251	25,549	5,970	31,970
Ocean perch:					
Atlantic	18,817	5,151	13,289	3,498	26,245
Pacific	6,117	1,108	5,987	1,280	6,193
Pollock:					
Atlantic	31,352	7,019	30,820	5,386	36,587
Alaska	3,260	329	3,046	237	3,945
Rockfishes	127,554	25,123	99,315	22,211	95,899
Sablefish	46,910	14,221	40,151	11,597	34,995
Salmon, Pacific:					
Chinook or king	34,602	63,099	24,424	31,096	31,398
Chum or keta	92,023	41,175	79,920	34,563	74,418

See notes at end of table.

(Continued)

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1982 AND 1983 (1) - Continued

Species	1982		1983		5-year average (1978-82)
Fish - continued	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Salmon, Pacific - cont.:					
Pink	221,472	50,119	194,140	48,264	230,764
Red or sockeye	200,172	178,760	310,146	216,490	184,666
Silver or coho	59,151	58,846	30,663	20,413	40,809
Total	607,420	391,999	639,293	350,826	562,055
Scup or porgy	22,263	10,104	18,783	8,744	20,861
Sea bass:					
Black	3,610	2,602	3,982	2,978	4,161
White	64	115	76	138	702
Sea trout:					
Gray	19,255	8,909	17,543	7,759	26,539
Spotted	3,538	3,072	3,679	3,340	4,121
White	983	271	609	176	1,165
Sharks:					
Dogfish	19,416	1,586	14,453	1,061	16,376
Other	5,146	3,236	4,700	2,981	3,917
Snapper:					
Red	6,168	10,750	6,942	12,266	5,492
Other	4,290	5,905	3,408	4,500	3,314
Striped bass	2,168	3,783	1,679	2,984	3,711
Swordfish	9,859	27,073	11,940	31,883	8,993
Tilefish	7,762	7,111	6,329	6,692	(2)
Tuna:					
Albacore	15,205	10,513	23,169	14,294	22,626
Bigeye	2,313	1,390	581	1,155	2,315
Bluefin	6,485	5,108	4,362	8,737	9,567
Little	241	67	278	67	260
Skipjack	97,482	48,063	114,307	45,750	136,388
Yellowfin	139,081	79,803	134,978	71,919	183,071
Unclassified	602	780	1,017	1,429	842
Total	261,409	145,724	278,692	143,351	355,069
Whiting	35,510	7,887	37,498	6,962	38,796
Wolffish	1,842	332	2,647	451	1,687
Other marine finfishes:					
Atlantic and Gulf	142,930	31,754	152,098	34,335	-
Pacific	13,087	6,670	8,851	4,517	-
Other freshwater finfishes	119,851	41,226	120,786	41,140	-
Total Fish	5,389,380	1,190,343	5,539,463	1,171,021	-
Shellfish et al.					
Clams:					
Hard	12,855	42,953	14,186	42,363	13,939
Ocean quahog	34,792	10,850	35,232	10,753	32,484
Soft	8,021	14,661	8,460	17,591	8,743
Surf	49,720	25,963	55,938	24,914	41,541
Other	2,917	2,852	1,589	819	4,106
Total	108,305	97,279	115,405	96,440	100,813
Crabs:					
Blue, hard	195,476	49,407	191,754	55,131	168,971
Dungeness	32,868	31,024	28,763	36,621	36,933
King	38,492	114,558	25,581	67,818	119,399
Snow (tanner)	68,767	72,690	61,077	53,879	111,763
Other	13,999	14,554	9,817	9,925	14,341
Total	349,602	282,233	316,992	223,374	451,407

See notes at end of table.

(Continued)

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1982 AND 1983 (1) - Continued

Species	1982		1983		5-year average (1978-82)
Shellfish et al. continued:	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds
Lobsters:					
American	39,445	90,934	44,206	106,766	37,099
Spiny	6,438	16,164	5,218	13,718	6,170
Oysters	54,328	76,492	50,160	67,323	50,505
Scallops:					
Bay	1,780	6,903	2,338	12,783	1,313
Calico	11,010	11,307	9,606	12,010	5,492
Sea	21,325	78,151	20,478	111,529	28,559
Shrimp:					
New England	3,383	2,010	3,469	2,312	1,493
South Atlantic	25,580	59,942	26,615	69,755	25,505
Gulf	209,926	425,748	198,457	416,911	228,257
Pacific	44,738	21,193	21,124	14,401	92,070
Other	90	225	6	16	40
Total	283,717	509,118	249,671	503,395	347,365
Squid:					
Atlantic	17,378	4,407	33,459	10,053	10,176
Pacific	35,940	3,630	4,398	874	36,309
Other shellfish	48,662	23,032	47,330	26,160	-
Total shellfish et al.	977,930	1,199,650	899,261	1,184,425	-
Grand total	6,367,310	2,389,993	6,438,724	2,355,446	-

(1) Landings are reported in round (live) weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks, such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are reported in weight of meats (excluding the shell). (2) Data not available.

Note:-- Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States, or catches by U.S.-flag vessels unloaded onto foreign vessels within the U.S. FCZ (joint venture). Therefore, they will not agree with "U.S. Commercial Landings" table on page 8. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters and clams.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY REGIONS, 1982 AND 1983 (1)

Region	1982		1983	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
New England	687,344	373,918	711,075	435,127
Middle Atlantic	129,464	92,558	128,023	93,967
Chesapeake	791,155	120,206	841,428	130,240
South Atlantic	426,565	164,093	397,324	172,587
Gulf	2,300,414	613,942	2,442,991	615,574
Pacific Coast and Alaska	1,872,148	964,321	1,739,453	845,820
Great Lakes	36,449	12,846	46,899	13,783
Hawaii	14,245	14,426	28,829	17,896
Other	109,526	33,683	102,702	30,452
Total	6,367,310	2,389,993	6,438,724	2,355,446

(1) Landings are reported in round (live) weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks, such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are reported in weight of meats (excluding the shell).

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States, or catches by U.S.-flag vessels unloaded onto foreign vessels within the U.S. FCZ (joint venture). Therefore, they will not agree with "U.S. Commercial Landings" table on page 8. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters and clams.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY STATES, 1982 AND 1983 (1)

State	1982		1983		Record landings	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Year	Thousand pounds
Alabama	27,362	47,348	23,433	43,592	1973	39,749
Alaska	878,935	575,569	963,765	543,941	1980	1,053,896
Arkansas	18,844	7,390	14,328	5,572	-	(2)
California	695,428	241,188	528,945	202,084	1936	1,760,183
Connecticut	5,526	9,618	7,931	11,845	1930	88,012
Delaware	3,677	2,267	3,675	2,004	1953	367,500
Florida	195,060	168,008	180,527	177,362	1938	241,443
Georgia	20,075	22,344	19,414	25,430	1927	47,607
Hawaii	14,245	14,426	28,829	17,896	1983	28,829
Idaho	496	28	413	69	-	(2)
Illinois	5,925	1,410	6,376	1,940	-	(2)
Indiana	112	53	502	603	-	(2)
Iowa	4,826	1,266	5,078	1,534	-	(2)
Kansas	219	55	555	165	-	(2)
Louisiana	1,718,668	239,883	1,800,183	230,285	1983	1,800,183
Maine	217,379	100,900	202,650	107,901	1950	356,266
Maryland	100,478	51,438	90,359	45,497	1890	141,607
Massachusetts	343,955	204,223	376,917	244,936	1948	649,696
Michigan	11,895	8,218	14,840	6,418	1930	35,580
Minnesota	11,146	2,831	11,573	3,326	-	(2)
Mississippi	383,767	39,877	444,741	50,206	1983	444,741
Missouri	1,251	310	1,316	376	-	(2)
Nebraska	143	39	150	47	-	(2)
New Hampshire	7,586	3,776	9,923	4,267	-	(2)
New Jersey	90,190	45,007	86,658	53,848	1956	540,060
New York	35,778	45,392	38,187	38,481	1880	335,000
North Carolina	307,968	63,824	287,733	57,425	1981	432,006
North Dakota	938	157	987	190	-	(2)
Ohio	5,957	2,674	3,208	1,446	1936	31,083
Oregon	127,625	57,493	96,707	38,513	1978	134,657
Pennsylvania	108	79	254	281	-	(2)
Rhode Island	112,898	55,401	113,654	66,178	1889	128,056
South Carolina	19,902	23,731	18,853	25,223	1965	26,611
South Dakota	2,914	478	3,066	579	-	(2)
Texas	89,218	186,197	94,896	188,242	1960	237,684
Virginia	690,677	68,768	751,069	84,743	1983	751,069
Washington	170,160	90,071	150,036	61,282	1941	197,253
West Virginia	40	21	42	25	-	(2)
Wisconsin	31,356	3,129	41,460	6,255	-	(2)
Other	14,583	5,106	15,491	5,439	-	(2)
Total	6,367,310	2,389,993	6,438,724	2,355,446	1980	6,482,354

(1) Landings are reported in round (live) weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks, such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are reported in weight of meats (excluding the shell).
(2) Not determined.

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States, or catches by U.S.-flag vessels unloaded onto foreign vessels within the U.S. FCZ (joint venture). Therefore, they will not agree with "U.S. Commercial Landings" table on page 8. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters and clams.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

COMMERCIAL FISHERY LANDINGS AND VALUE AT MAJOR U.S. PORTS, 1980-83

Port	Quantity				Port	Value			
	1980	1981	1982	1983		1980	1981	1982	1983
	Million pounds					Million dollars			
Cameron, La.	479.8	447.6	714.7	743.9	New Bedford, Mass.	71.3	77.9	83.3	109.2
Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.	291.9	220.5	331.6	380.2	Los Angeles Area, Calif. (1)	121.9	110.5	92.9	85.1
Empire-Venice, La.	275.4	221.5	267.3	281.9	Kodiak, Alaska	84.6	*132.9	90.1	60.4
Dulac-Chauvin, La.	265.8	203.9	265.6	269.2	Brownsville-Port Isabel, Tex.	42.2	48.4	52.0	55.0
Los Angeles Area, Calif. (1)	380.1	373.6	334.8	262.3	Aransas-Rockport, Tex.	40.2	41.0	41.0	50.0
Beaufort-Morehead City, N.C.	171.5	177.0	116.4	167.2	Dulac-Chauvin, La.	50.0	51.5	51.7	47.7
Gloucester, Mass.	210.0	166.9	146.6	150.9	Cameron, La.	33.3	29.9	40.4	39.5
New Bedford, Mass.	99.6	76.2	94.9	111.8	Gloucester, Mass.	34.7	45.1	43.6	38.0
Kodiak, Alaska	207.4	193.2	105.3	89.0	San Diego, Calif.	110.6	83.0	59.7	37.5
San Diego, Calif.	199.1	149.7	106.8	84.6	Dutch Harbor-Unalaska, Alaska	91.3	57.6	47.8	36.4
Point Judith, R.I.	42.9	41.7	64.2	61.6	Empire-Venice, La.	31.0	30.5	36.4	31.8
Rockland, Maine	56.0	44.7	50.1	54.6	Bayou La Batre, Ala.	23.7	31.4	33.8	28.5
Portland, Maine	54.9	39.9	67.5	53.9	Point Judith, R.I.	11.5	13.2	20.5	25.5
Petersburg, Alaska	32.3	39.9	38.8	50.3	Cape May-Wildwood, N.J.	26.9	20.5	18.1	24.8
Dutch Harbor-Unalaska, Alaska	136.5	73.0	47.0	48.9	Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.	18.9	16.8	18.5	23.2
Cape May-Wildwood, N.J.	51.5	42.7	44.9	43.6	San Francisco Area, Calif.	(2)	18.0	18.3	22.2
Seattle, Wash.	16.0	25.0	44.4	42.2	Beaufort-Morehead City, N.C.	22.5	17.2	20.0	21.6
San Francisco Area, Calif.	(2)	35.7	43.5	42.0	Hampton Roads Area, Va. (3)	27.5	22.8	17.5	20.6
Akutan, Alaska	58.9	40.6	33.4	33.7	Petersburg, Alaska	17.0	22.0	19.6	19.3
Hampton Roads Area, Va. (3)	23.8	29.1	33.2	32.1	Key West, Fla.	18.3	27.0	19.0	18.6
Newport, Oreg.	36.4	46.7	46.7	28.8	Freeport, Tex.	19.9	26.8	26.0	17.0
Astoria, Oreg.	39.8	44.8	45.0	28.5	Lafitte-Barataria, La.	14.8	20.8	21.9	16.5
Wanchese-Stumpy Point, N.C.	39.5	39.0	32.5	27.0	Galveston, Tex	(2)	13.3	15.0	16.0
Coos Bay-Charleston, Oreg.	27.0	36.5	37.0	26.2	Portland, Maine	13.6	17.0	15.1	16.0
Boston, Mass.	34.4	28.4	27.6	24.2	Cape Canaveral, Fla.	(2)	15.9	12.8	16.0
Bellingham, Wash.	40.0	27.0	26.6	23.9	Golden Meadow-Leeville, La.	12.2	19.9	21.5	15.2
Port Hueneme, Oxnard, and Ventura, Calif.	(2)	48.1	36.4	22.7	Apalachicola, Fla.	11.3	12.3	10.2	14.1
Eureka, Calif	34.5	35.0	36.0	21.9	Rockland, Maine	8.4	13.4	10.7	12.3
Brownsville-Port Isabel, Tex.	21.6	28.9	19.0	21.0	Port Arthur-Sabine, Tex.	10.0	8.2	10.0	12.0
Aransas Pass-Rockport, Tex.	22.1	24.4	18.0	21.0	Bon Secour-Gulf Shores, Ala.	7.7	11.6	12.4	11.8
Ocean City, Md.	22.3	23.4	23.4	20.6	Boston, Mass.	12.3	12.4	13.3	11.3
Westport, Wash.	23.0	24.0	21.1	18.5	Astoria, Oreg.	13.7	15.0	15.7	11.2
Atlantic City, N.J.	(2)	18.1	19.9	18.1	Palacios, Tex.	(2)	(2)	9.0	11.0
Monterey, Calif.	(2)	49.8	44.5	17.6	Newport, Oreg.	13.7	14.0	14.5	10.4
Cape Canaveral, Fla.	(2)	17.0	12.5	15.4	Akutan, Alaska	42.8	29.2	15.6	10.1
Cresent City, Calif.	(2)	15.2	17.7	14.5	Westport, Wash.	11.6	10.0	8.5	9.8
Fort Bragg, Calif.	(2)	15.7	16.8	14.4	Wanchese-Stumpy Point, N.C.	13.0	12.7	13.0	9.4
Oriental-Vandemere, N.C.	19.8	17.1	14.0	14.0	Ocean City, Md.	9.9	10.5	9.9	9.3
Bayou La Batre, Ala.	19.9	25.1	17.8	13.6	Darien-Bellville, Ga.	7.5	4.6	7.9	9.2
Chincoteague, Va.	15.9	9.0	7.1	12.3	Delacroix-Yscloskey, La	(2)	(2)	9.8	9.0
Galveston, Tex.	(2)	8.1	7.0	12.0	Port Lavaca, Tex.	(2)	(2)	6.0	9.0
Key West, Fla.	15.4	18.0	10.0	11.7	Bellingham, Wash	15.2	12.0	16.9	8.6
Point Pleasant, N.J.	11.1	10.9	10.5	11.5	Fort Myers, Fla.	10.9	18.0	11.9	8.6
Ilwaco-Chinook, Wash.	(2)	16.8	9.9	10.8	Seattle, Wash.	6.0	15.0	15.6	8.5
Apalachicola, Fla.	11.6	12.0	9.0	10.8	Coos Bay-Charleston, Oreg.	13.5	18.2	14.3	8.3
Blaine, Wash.	10.0	8.1	10.1	10.3	Cresent City, Calif	(2)	8.2	9.8	8.1
Lafitte-Barataria, La.	11.1	14.7	11.9	9.4	Grand Isle, La.	(2)	7.8	5.7	7.7
Golden Meadow-Leeville, La.	15.4	18.5	14.2	9.3	Greenport, N.Y.	(2)	(2)	(2)	7.7
Santa Barbara, Calif.	(2)	14.1	11.0	9.3	Atlantic City, N.J.	(2)	7.9	8.8	7.5
Cape Charles-Oyster, Va.	8.1	7.5	6.5	9.2	Oriental-Vandemere, N.C.	9.1	6.5	7.7	7.1
Everett, Wash.	(2)	(2)	9.5	9.2	Eureka, Calif.	11.0	13.5	12.4	7.0
Hampton Bays, N.Y.	(2)	(2)	(2)	8.4	Delcambre, La.	13.3	18.8	17.6	6.2
Fort Myers, Fla.	13.5	15.0	9.2	7.3	Point Pleasant, N.J.	5.0	4.7	4.6	6.2
Anacortes-La Conner, Wash.	(2)	9.5	11.9	7.0	Chincoteague, Va	8.0	5.1	3.9	5.5
Darien-Bellville, Ga.	8.2	6.2	7.1	6.9	Cape Charles-Oyster, Va	3.5	3.5	3.6	4.5
Grand Isle, La.	(2)	7.1	5.6	6.4	Ilwaco-Chinook, Wash.	(2)	5.8	3.7	4.4
Freeport, Tex.	10.1	14.9	9.0	6.0	Hampton Bays, N.Y.	(2)	(2)	(2)	4.4
Delacroix-Yscloskey, La.	(2)	(2)	10.6	6.0	Santa Barbara, Calif.	(2)	5.9	4.9	4.3
Port Arthur-Sabine, Tex.	(2)	5.0	5.0	6.0	Fort Bragg, Calif.	(2)	6.3	6.4	4.2
Port Lavaca, Tex.	(2)	(2)	6.0	6.0	Blaine, Wash.	4.0	3.6	5.7	4.1

(1) Previously called San Pedro, Calif. (2) Not available. (3) Previously called Hampton-Norfolk, Va.

*Record. Record quantity was 848.2 million lb landed in San Pedro, Calif., in 1960.

Note:--Data for some ports are estimated. To avoid disclosure of private enterprise, the following ports were not included: Port Moller, Alaska; Fernandina Beach, Fla.; Intracoastal City, Morgan City, and Berwick, La.; Chatham, Provincetown, and Sandwich, Mass.; Biloxi, Miss.; Southport-Calabash, N.C.; Newport, R.I.; and Reedville, Va.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1974-83 (1)

Year	Landings for human food		Landings for industrial products (2)		Total	
	Million pounds	Million dollars	Million pounds	Million dollars	Million pounds	Million dollars
1974	2,496	844	2,471	88	4,967	932
1975	2,465	904	2,412	73	4,877	977
1976	2,775	1,257	2,613	92	5,388	1,349
1977	2,952	1,440	2,319	114	5,271	1,554
1978 (3)	3,177	1,733	2,851	121	6,028	1,854
1979 (3)	3,318	2,093	2,949	141	6,267	2,234
1980 (3)	*3,654	2,092	2,828	145	*6,482	2,237
1981 (3)	3,547	2,277	2,430	111	5,977	2,388
1982 (3)	3,300	2,247	3,082	143	6,382	2,390
1983 (3)	3,238	2,203	*3,201	152	6,439	2,355

(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats (excluding the shell). (2) Processed into meal, oil, fish solubles, and shell products, or used as bait or animal food. (3) Data are preliminary.

Note:--Joint venture catches are included in 1979. Data do not include landings outside the 50 States or products of aquaculture, except oysters and clams. *Record.

DISPOSITION OF U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, 1982 AND 1983

End Use	1982		1983	
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent
Fresh and frozen:				
For human food	2,397	37.7	2,173	33.8
For bait and animal food	153	2.4	131	2.0
Total	2,550	40.1	2,304	35.8
Canned:				
For human food	803	12.6	985	15.3
For bait and animal food	88	1.4	102	1.6
Total	891	14.0	1,087	16.9
Cured for human food	85	1.3	80	1.2
Reduction to meal, oil, etc.	2,841	44.6	2,968	46.1
Grand total	6,367	100.0	6,439	100.0

Note:--Data are preliminary.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

DISPOSITION OF U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY MONTHS, 1983

Month	Landings for human food		Landings for industrial products (1)		Total	
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent
January	154	4.8	11	0.3	165	2.6
February	164	5.1	11	.3	175	2.7
March	181	5.6	9	.3	190	3.0
April	203	6.3	87	2.4	290	4.5
May	348	10.7	335	10.5	683	10.6
June	420	12.9	490	15.3	910	14.1
July	557	17.2	621	19.7	1,178	18.3
August	422	13.0	685	21.3	1,107	17.2
September	268	8.3	479	15.0	747	11.6
October	205	6.3	261	8.2	466	7.2
November	161	5.0	95	3.0	256	4.0
December	155	4.8	117	3.7	272	4.2
Total	3,238	100.0	3,201	100.0	6,439	100.0

(1) Processed into meal, oil, solubles, shell products, or used as bait and animal food.

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 1983 (1)

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores				International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts)		Total	
	0 to 3 miles (2)		3 to 200 miles					
Fish	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Alewives:								
Atlantic and Gulf.	9,287	854	-	-	-	-	9,287	854
Great Lakes. . . .	21,957	441	-	-	-	-	21,957	441
Anchovies.	13,778	5,813	8,527	354	-	-	22,305	6,167
Bluefish	10,932	1,888	5,786	688	-	-	16,718	2,576
Bonito	624	141	4,991	889	2,450	448	8,065	1,478
Butterfish	874	372	9,727	2,938	-	-	10,601	3,310
Cod:								
Atlantic	4,558	1,399	107,268	36,290	648	239	112,474	37,928
Pacific.	25,997	4,699	118,792	16,956	1,125	270	145,914	21,925
Croaker.	7,238	2,802	1,136	447	-	-	8,374	3,249
Cusk	12	2	4,036	928	229	50	4,277	980
Flounders:								
Atlantic and Gulf:								
Blackback. . . .	4,992	1,966	27,990	13,825	7	4	32,989	15,795
Fluke.	12,629	8,010	22,641	14,928	6	2	35,276	22,940
Yellowtail . . .	1,946	1,087	70,956	34,219	1	1	72,903	35,307
Other.	1,953	925	43,435	22,657	614	391	46,002	23,973
Pacific.	11,474	3,175	126,888	17,731	9,473	2,806	147,835	23,712
Total.	32,994	15,163	291,910	103,360	10,101	3,204	335,005	121,727
Groupers	263	322	11,979	13,833	-	-	12,242	14,155
Haddock.	52	32	31,451	18,266	1,060	671	32,563	18,969
Hake:								
Pacific (whiting).	15,291	471	2,065	159	-	-	17,356	630
Red.	590	82	4,177	496	-	-	4,767	578
White.	127	12	13,474	2,124	539	99	14,140	2,235
Halibut.	21,699	18,772	23,524	21,917	7	15	45,230	40,704
Herring, sea:								
Atlantic	35,710	1,948	15,552	774	-	-	51,262	2,722
Pacific.	129,236	41,229	-	-	-	-	129,236	41,229
Jack mackerel. . . .	3,762	324	35,838	3,090	-	-	39,600	3,414
Lingcod.	930	239	7,742	1,910	697	170	9,369	2,319
Mackerel:								
Atlantic	3,263	824	3,155	513	-	-	6,418	1,337
King	1,457	1,325	5,231	4,854	-	-	6,688	6,179
Pacific.	6,926	597	65,992	5,696	-	-	72,918	6,293
Spanish.	5,154	1,501	988	285	-	-	6,142	1,786

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued)

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 1983 (1) - Continued

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores				International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts)		Total	
	0 to 3 miles (2)		3 to 200 miles					
Fish - continued:	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Menhaden:								
Atlantic	912,009	36,515	14,680	374	-	-	926,689	36,889
Gulf	1,835,597	74,484	200,525	7,961	-	-	2,036,122	82,445
Total	2,747,606	110,999	215,205	8,335	-	-	2,962,811	119,334
Mullet	25,533	5,968	16	2	-	-	25,549	5,970
Ocean perch:								
Atlantic	11	3	11,492	3,021	1,786	474	13,289	3,498
Pacific	121	26	5,854	874	4,673	996	10,648	1,896
Pollock:								
Atlantic	316	59	29,318	5,085	1,186	242	30,820	5,386
Alaska	2,513	182	624,569	26,128	95	10	627,177	26,320
Rockfishes	8,307	2,081	75,608	17,008	16,086	3,216	100,001	22,305
Sablefish	4,310	1,489	34,854	9,831	1,787	418	40,951	11,738
Salmon, Pacific:								
Chinook or king	18,150	22,023	6,261	9,054	13	19	24,424	31,096
Chum or keta	79,920	34,563	-	-	-	-	79,920	34,563
Pink	194,140	48,264	-	-	-	-	194,140	48,264
Red or sockeye	310,146	216,490	-	-	-	-	310,146	216,490
Silver or coho	22,573	14,558	8,038	5,811	52	44	30,663	20,413
Total	624,929	335,898	14,299	14,865	65	63	639,293	350,826
Scup or porgy	5,634	3,039	13,149	5,705	-	-	18,783	8,744
Sea bass:								
Black	596	624	3,386	2,354	-	-	3,982	2,978
White	34	61	42	77	-	-	76	138
Sea trout:								
Gray	10,262	4,868	7,281	2,891	-	-	17,543	7,759
Spotted	3,637	3,301	42	39	-	-	3,679	3,340
White	257	86	352	90	-	-	609	176
Sharks:								
Dogfish	3,989	379	10,464	682	-	-	14,453	1,061
Other	1,228	789	3,451	2,176	21	16	4,700	2,981
Snapper:								
Red	27	36	6,822	12,120	93	110	6,942	12,266
Other	862	1,063	2,546	3,437	-	-	3,408	4,500
Striped bass	1,572	2,751	107	233	-	-	1,679	2,984
Swordfish	618	1,589	9,953	26,863	1,369	3,431	11,940	31,883
Tilefish	-	-	6,329	6,692	-	-	6,329	6,692

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued)

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 1983 (1) - Continued

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores				International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts)		Total	
	0 to 3 miles (2)		3 to 200 miles					
Fish - continued:	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Tuna:								
Albacore	7	1	12,460	7,818	10,711	6,480	23,178	14,299
Bigeye	7	2	556	1,118	1,599	819	2,162	1,939
Bluefin	29	59	3,143	7,914	1,190	764	4,362	8,737
Little	151	24	127	43	-	-	278	67
Skipjack	-	-	2,826	1,590	310,419	124,150	313,245	125,740
Yellowfin	3	2	3,298	3,275	238,447	123,105	241,748	126,382
Unclassified	108	211	798	1,190	111	28	1,017	1,429
Total	305	299	23,208	22,948	562,477	255,346	585,990	278,593
Whiting	2,735	637	34,763	6,325	-	-	37,498	6,962
Wolffish	85	14	2,528	432	34	5	2,647	451
Other marine finfishes	100,383	28,009	247,196	22,894	41	18	347,620	50,921
Other freshwater fishes	120,786	41,140	-	-	-	-	120,786	41,140
Total fish	4,019,367	646,642	2,156,175	437,874	606,569	269,511	6,782,111	1,354,027
Shellfish et al.								
Clams:								
Hard	14,186	42,363	-	-	-	-	14,186	42,363
Ocean quahog	1,545	550	33,687	10,203	-	-	35,232	10,753
Soft	8,460	17,591	-	-	-	-	8,460	17,591
Surf	10,775	4,062	45,163	20,852	-	-	55,938	24,914
Other	1,589	819	-	-	-	-	1,589	819
Total	36,555	65,385	78,850	31,055	-	-	115,405	96,440
Crabs:								
Blue, hard	191,753	55,131	1	(3)	-	-	191,754	55,131
Dungeness	23,126	29,479	5,637	7,142	-	-	28,763	36,621
King	5,116	13,564	20,465	54,254	-	-	25,581	67,818
Snow (tanner)	7,251	8,389	53,826	45,490	-	-	61,077	53,879
Other	4,835	3,239	4,982	6,686	-	-	9,817	9,925
Total	232,081	109,802	84,911	113,572	-	-	316,992	223,374

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued)

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT OFF U.S. SHORES AND IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 1983 (1) - Continued

Species	Distance caught off U.S. shores				International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts)		Total	
	0 to 3 miles (2)		3 to 200 miles					
Shellfish et al. - continued:	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Lobsters:								
American	38,592	90,629	5,564	15,951	50	186	44,206	106,766
Spiny	2,564	7,029	2,654	6,689	-	-	5,218	13,718
Oysters	50,160	67,323	-	-	-	-	50,160	67,323
Scallops:								
Bay	2,338	12,783	-	-	-	-	2,338	12,783
Calico	-	-	9,606	12,010	-	-	9,606	12,010
Sea	2,038	7,959	18,424	103,504	16	66	20,478	111,529
Shrimp:								
New England	1,013	742	2,456	1,570	-	-	3,469	2,312
South Atlantic	18,823	49,642	7,792	20,113	-	-	26,615	69,755
Gulf	82,019	149,188	116,438	267,723	-	-	198,457	416,911
Pacific Coast	7,738	4,241	9,720	7,553	3,666	2,607	21,124	14,401
Other	6	16	-	-	-	-	6	16
Total	109,599	203,829	136,406	296,959	3,666	2,607	249,671	503,395
Squid:								
Atlantic	13,690	4,308	43,306	9,231	-	-	56,996	13,539
Pacific	394	119	4,004	755	-	-	4,398	874
Other shellfish	39,601	22,737	7,727	3,422	14,202	44,501	61,530	70,660
Total shellfish et al.	527,612	591,903	391,452	593,148	17,934	47,360	936,998	1,232,411
Grand total, 1983	4,546,979	1,238,545	2,547,627	1,031,022	624,503	316,871	7,719,109	2,586,438
Grand total, 1982 (4)	4,349,183	1,200,326	2,330,923	1,088,775	443,219	276,669	7,123,325	2,565,770

(1) Landings are reported in round (live) weight for all items, except univalve and bivalve mollusks, such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are reported in weight of meats (excluding the shell).
(2) Includes landings from the Great Lakes and other inland waters.
(3) Less than $500.
(4) For individual species breakout see "Fisheries of the United States, 1982" pages 8-11.

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data include landings by U.S.-flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States and catches by U.S.-flag vessels unloaded onto foreign vessels within the U.S. FCZ (joint venture). Therefore, they will not agree with "U.S. Commercial Landings" table on pages 1-3. Data do not include aquaculture products, except oysters and clams.

JOINT VENTURE CATCHES BY U.S.-FLAG VESSELS, BY SPECIES, 1981-83

Species	1981			1982			1983		
	Metric tons	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Metric tons	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Metric tons	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Atka mackerel. . . .	1,633	3,601	216	12,475	27,503	1,926	11,302	24,916	1,514
Cod.	9,277	20,452	1,943	13,786	30,392	3,044	16,749	36,924	3,474
Flounders.	21,980	48,458	3,391	26,649	58,750	3,997	36,958	81,477	5,287
Ocean perch	-	-	-	3	7	1	2,114	4,661	616
Pollock.	58,950	129,961	8,448	128,886	284,142	15,954	283,104	624,131	26,083
Rockfishes	7	15	1	30	66	7	311	686	94
Sablefish.	180	397	26	124	274	4	363	800	141
Squid.	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	10,676	23,537	3,486
Other fish (2) . . .	47,598	104,935	6,980	72,691	160,255	11,468	73,371	161,755	10,555
Total	139,625	307,819	21,005	254,644	561,389	36,401	434,948	958,887	51,250

(1) Confidential Data.

(2) Includes Atlantic mackerel, butterfish, Pacific and red hakes, sea herring, whiting, and other miscellaneous fish.

Note:--Joint ventures are catches by U.S.-flag vessels unloaded onto foreign vessels within the U.S. FCZ. They are not included in the U.S. commercial landings table on pages 1-3, but are included with the distance from shore table on pages 8-11.

Because the data by species for earlier years are confidential, we are unable to publish these data The totals are-- 1979, 10,559 metric tons (23,279 thousand lb) valued at $1,319 thousand and in 1980, 62,460 metric tons (137,700 thousand lb) valued at $8,373 thousand

GENERAL. The total number of U.S. marine recreational fishermen is estimated at 17 million. These fishermen caught an estimated 700 million pounds of finfish in 1980 on approximately 90 million fishing trips. Excluding catches of freshwater fish and industrial species (such as anchovies and menhaden), the recreational catch comprised an estimated 30 percent of the total U.S. finfish landings in 1980. Based on input - output analyses, the total 1980 economic impact of marine recreational fishing was an estimated $7.5 billion.

DATA COLLECTION. Detailed statistical information on marine recreational fishing is required to support the objectives of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (PL 94-265). The Act requires the preparation of fishery management plans to promote domestic recreational and commercial fisheries, utilizing the best available biological, economic, and sociological information. Although reliable data on commercial fisheries have been collected for many years, the lack of a continuous or systematic collection of marine recreational fishery data resulted in inadequate data bases.

In 1979, NMFS began fielding a new series of marine recreational fishery statistics surveys. The chosen survey design was based on experiences with previous designs that eventually proved to be inadequate, and an extensive set of methodological studies conducted from 1976 to 1978. The selected design uses an intercept survey of fishermen in the field and an independent telephone survey of households. Each component survey provides certain information that are combined to produce estimates of recreational catch, fishing effort and participation. Estimates are generated by subregion or State, species, and mode and area of fishing.

Surveys using this methodology were conducted in the following areas and years:

Atlantic and Gulf, 1979 through 1983
Pacific, mid-1979 through 1983
Western Pacific, 1979 through 1981
Caribbean 1979, 1981

The survey is being conducted in 1984 along the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts.

In 1981 a special marine recreational socioeconomic survey was conducted in coordination with the catch/effort surveys previously described. Detailed responses were obtained to questions on expenditures, motivations for fishing, satisfaction levels, angler demographics, and income levels.

RESULTS. The following 1979-1980 data and tables are excerpted from complete reports prepared for each survey area and year. Some tables may not add due to rounding.

The catch data show the total number of fish caught for the top twenty species groups in each survey area. Total number caught includes those fish brought ashore in whole form which were available for identification, weighing, and measuring as well as those not available for identification. This latter category includes those fish used for bait, discarded, released alive, filleted, etc. Each species group may contain one or more species, genera, or families.

Several tables show the distribution of total catch by fishing mode and/or fishing area by subregion. The four fishing modes are: beach/bank, man-made structures (bridges, piers, jetties, etc.), party/charter boats, and private/rental boats. The fishing areas are: ocean 3 miles or less from land, ocean more than 3 miles from land, inland (sounds, rivers, bays), and unknown.

The fishing trip tables indicate the estimated number of trips by coastal residents (generally residing within 25 miles of the coast), non-coastal residents of the subregion bordering saltwater, and non-residents. All residents of the Western Pacific Islands and the Caribbean were considered coastal residents.

Atlantic and Gulf. Atlantic croaker, bluefish, saltwater catfishes, spot, and summer flounder accounted for over 35 percent of the 1980 total estimated number of fish caught. While bluefish was the dominant catch in the North and Mid-Atlantic, it was replaced by spot and saltwater catfishes in the South Atlantic and Gulf, respectively. The private/rental fishing mode accounted for 58 percent of the total catch, over twice the next highest catch in the man-made mode. The Atlantic and Gulf had the highest percentage (16) of total catch taken in the fishery conservation zone of any region. The Atlantic and Gulf also had the highest number of trips of any region with over 79 percent of the U.S. total.

Pacific. The 1979 data table only represents 6 months of data since the survey did not begin until July of 1979. It should be noted that at the request of Pacific coast States, the NMFS survey did not include salmon. These States had ongoing salmon data collection efforts.

In 1980 surf smelt was the most prevalent fish in Northern California (from Monterey County north), as well as for the region. Across all subregions, rockfishes were the dominant species with white croaker, Pacific mackerel, and Pacific herring significantly contributing to the catch. The beach/bank and private/rental modes each accounted for approximately 30 percent of the total catch. Most of the fish were caught in the ocean within 3 miles of land. Almost 15 million marine recreational fishing trips were estimated to have been taken in this region.

Western Pacific. Hawaii, American Samoa and Guam comprised the 1979 survey, with the Northern Marianas added in 1980. Catches of invertebrates were also estimated in this region, comprising 9 percent of the 1980 catch in number. The tropical fauna of these areas was represented by high catches of aholehole, akule, manini, and several species of mullets. More than 80 percent of the catch was in the beach/bank mode. Forty-two percent of the total catch was taken inland while another 46 percent was taken in the ocean less than 3 miles from shore. Not suprisingly, the majority of trips (95 percent) were taken by residents of the islands.

Caribbean. The data tables show results of the 1979 survey. Species in the herring and anchovy family represented a high proportion of the catch in number in Puerto Rico, whereas sea basses and snappers comprised the

majority of catch in the U.S. Virgin Islands. Some portion of the Caribbean catch was landed with nets rather than hook and line. A high number of small net-caught fish is the likely cause of the herring/anchovy dominance. This is supported by the 52 percent beach/bank - inland catch in Puerto Rico. While a large part (38 percent) of the Virgin Island catch was also made in the beach/bank mode, almost half the total catch was made in the private/rental boat mode. While many more trips were taken in Puerto Rico than in the Virgin Islands, the percentage of non-resident trips in the Virgin Islands was five times higher than in Puerto Rico.

1981 Socioeconomic Survey. The following data summarize the findings of the 1981 socioeconomic survey conducted on the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts. Most anglers reported that they were fishing for relaxation and for sport. Catching fish was stated to be of lesser importance by most anglers. In general, preference for catching a particular species was not a major issue for most anglers. About half reported a preferred species while fishing, and most of these said they would continue to fish if they knew their preferred species was not available. About three-fourths of all anglers reported they were very satisfied or somewhat satisfied with their fishing experience. Most fish caught and kept were used by anglers for food; fish which were not kept were usually returned to the water alive. The average total expenditure per trip (excluding travel costs) was $39. Average total expenditure value of fishing equipment per person was $446. About one third of all fishing households had money invested in a boat suitable for saltwater fishing.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN, BY SPECIES GROUP AND SUBREGION, 1980

SPECIES GROUP	NORTH ATLANTIC	MID-ATLANTIC	SOUTH ATLANTIC	GULF	TOTAL
	THOUSANDS				
HERRINGS	857	289	3039	2142	6326
SALTWATER CATFISHES	*	85	4217	21771	26072
SILVER HAKE	176	9443	-	*	9630
SEAROBINS	571	5191	190	94	6046
BLACK SEA BASS	78	4248	3617	632	8574
BLUEFISH	7423	22464	7547	1291	38725
SCUP	5176	9271	-	-	14467
PINFISH	*	*	2115	12826	14942
SHEEPSHEAD	*	-	1142	4444	5591
SPOTTED SEATROUT	*	*	1978	16917	18895
WEAKFISH	89	12393	371	*	12853
SAND SEATROUT	*	*	*	11701	11701
SPOT	-	17506	10995	156	28661
KINGFISHES	*	366	2825	8843	12034
ATLANTIC CROAKER	*	1779	4141	21637	27556
MULLETS	-	*	4266	4471	8746
KING MACKEREL	*	-	1370	1003	2388
SUMMER FLOUNDER	1065	22065	631	*	23671
WINTER FLOUNDER	11281	7443	*	*	18724
OTHER FISHES	19921	20672	29354	46248	116238
TOTAL	46637	133230	77798	154176	411840

NOTE:--A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND.
HOWEVER, THE NUMBER IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS.
AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN, BY SPECIES GROUP AND MODE OF FISHING ATLANTIC - GULF COMBINED, 1980

SPECIES GROUP	MAN-MADE	BEACH/BANK	PARTY/CHARTER	PRIVATE/RENTAL	TOTAL
	THOUSANDS				
HERRINGS	3193	949	-	2174	6326
SALTWATER CATFISHES	7478	3790	104	14700	26072
SILVER HAKE	-	-	9585	35	9630
SEAROBINS	888	273	93	4792	6046
BLACK SEA BASS	660	146	1596	6174	8574
BLUEFISH	5710	6762	6735	19518	38725
SCUP	420	1301	763	11984	14467
PINFISH	7290	2842	166	5004	14942
SHEEPSHEAD	1778	387	36	3390	5591
SPOTTED SEATROUT	1222	1004	998	15671	18895
WEAKFISH	1164	82	6251	5356	12853
SAND SEATROUT	2209	407	317	8768	11701
SPOT	12271	2967	180	13243	28661
KINGFISHES	3473	5297	-	3247	12034
ATLANTIC CROAKER	5193	3349	702	18313	27556
RED DRUM	395	449	46	4421	5312
MULLETS	1931	3148	-	3665	8746
SUMMER FLOUNDER	2863	717	827	19354	23761
WINTER FLOUNDER	1871	1062	469	15322	18724
OTHER FISHES	22860	9808	15882	64350	113224
TOTAL	82869	44740	44750	239481	411840

NOTE:--A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND.
HOWEVER, THE FIGURE IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS.
AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

U.S. MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY SPECIES GROUP AND SUBREGION, JULY-DECEMBER 1979

SPECIES GROUP	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	OREGON	WASHINGTON	TOTAL
	THOUSANDS				
PACIFIC HERRING	52	*	-	68	139
SMELTS, OTHER	115	*	-	55	177
SURF SMELT	*	6128	262	995	7385
JACKSMELT	343	77	*	*	420
ROCKFISHES, OTHER	2037	525	55	94	2712
BLACK ROCKFISH	44	354	83	201	683
BLUE ROCKFISH	2255	454	-	-	2745
BOCACCIO	2022	714	-	-	2739
OLIVE ROCKFISH	486	-	*	*	511
PACIFIC SCULPIN	636	907	105	83	1731
KELP BASS	1332	*	*	*	1332
BARRED SANDBASS	327	*	*	*	327
WHITE CROAKER	2451	396	*	*	2847
QUEENFISH	631	*	*	*	631
WALLEYE SURFPERCH	274	117	-	-	401
REDTAIL SURFPERCH	-	315	290	326	935
BARRED SURFPERCH	1023	80	*	*	1104
PACIFIC BONITO	3327	*	*	*	3327
PACIFIC MACKEREL	5949	-	*	-	5952
OTHER FISHES	6861	4252	807	1385	13615
TOTAL	30165	14319	1602	3207	49293

NOTE:--A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND.
HOWEVER, THE NUMBER IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS.
AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN, BY SPECIES GROUP AND SUBREGION, 1980

SPECIES GROUP	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	OREGON	WASHINGTON	TOTAL
	THOUSANDS				
PACIFIC HERRING	-	118	52	3379	3550
SMELTS, OTHER	-	3546	-	-	3594
SURF SMELT	-	14577	383	2697	17657
JACKSMELT	598	334	-	*	936
ROCKFISHES, OTHER	2644	1791	195	132	4762
BLACK ROCKFISH	34	330	373	236	973
BLUE ROCKFISH	1892	879	202	-	2979
BOCACCIO	2219	149	-	-	2370
OLIVE ROCKFISH	593	238	-	*	831
PACIFIC SCULPIN	419	704	76	136	1335
KELP BASS	2274	-	*	*	2276
BARRED SANDBASS	1016	*	*	*	1016
WHITE CROAKER	6812	464	*	*	7276
QUEENFISH	1204	*	*	*	1204
WALLEYE SURFPERCH	502	177	-	*	691
REDTAIL SURFPERCH	-	405	135	274	819
BARRED SURFPERCH	970	74	*	*	1044
PACIFIC BONITO	3306	*	*	*	3306
PACIFIC MACKEREL	9770	-	*	*	9789
OTHER FISHES	9245	4909	1093	2372	17519
TOTAL	43498	28695	2509	9226	83927

NOTE:--A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND.
HOWEVER, THE NUMBER IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS.
AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN, BY SPECIES GROUP AND SUBREGION, 1979

SPECIES GROUP	HAWAII	SAMOA	GUAM	TOTAL
	HUNDREDS			
AHOLEHOLE	2911	33	*	2944
JACKS-MISC	936	637	28	1600
AKULE	3038	419	3	3459
GOATFISHES-MISC	562	309	14	885
GOATFISH-MULLOIDICHTHYS	172	574	*	746
WEKE A A	1967	*	258	2224
WEKE ULA	1096	*	-	1096
MOANO	714	*	1	715
MULLETS	906	446	142	1494
WRASSES-MISC	5654	123	6	5783
WRASSES-THALASOMMA	1127	*	-	1128
SEA CHUBS	592	128	14	734
SURGEONFISHES-MISC	725	783	70	1578
MANINI	1293	907	71	2272
HIYUK	*	805	2	807
INSHORE SURFACE FISHES	1167	102	13	1282
NOCTURNAL REEF FISHES	912	263	56	1232
OTHER FISH	11417	2194	493	14105
OCTOPUS	1215	740	27	1982
INVERTEBRATES	3267	2027	179	5472
TOTAL	39671	10490	1377	51538

NOTE:--A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED.
HOWEVER, THE NUMBER IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS.
AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN, BY SPECIES GROUP AND SUBREGION, 1980

SPECIES GROUP	HAWAII	SAMOA	GUAM	NO. MARIANAS	TOTAL
	HUNDREDS				
AHOLEHOLE	3077	79	-	17	3173
JACKS-MISC	2569	1181	11	249	4010
AKULE	3690	21545	*	196	25432
GOATFISHES-MISC	433	*	*	612	1044
GOATFISH-MULLOIDICHTHYS	1967	284	25	*	2275
WEKE A A	470	*	1418	34	1922
WEKE ULA	498	*	*	*	498
MOANO	1764	*	*	*	1764
MULLETS	2071	2188	141	683	5083
WRASSES-MISC	900	557	55	9	1522
WRASSES-THALASOMMA	2308	35	4	*	2347
SEA CHUBS	1097	25	6	51	1178
SURGEONFISHES-MISC	3208	1154	102	835	5299
MANINI	5493	2406	555	*	8454
HIYUK	*	1965	19	365	2350
INSHORE SURFACE FISHES	1467	764	7	26	2264
NOCTURNAL REEF FISHES	2492	578	23	236	3328
OTHER FISH	20957	10018	1767	923	33663
OCTOPUS	3971	751	46	2	4770
INVERTEBRATES	3950	1269	1077	5	6302
TOTAL	62382	44799	5256	4243	116678

NOTE:--A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED.
HOWEVER, THE NUMBER IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS.
AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN, BY SPECIES GROUP AND SUBREGION, 1979

SPECIES GROUP	PUERTO RICO	VIRGIN ISLANDS	TOTAL
	----------HUNDREDS----------		
HERRINGS-MISC.....	4967	4	4971
ATLANTIC THREAD HERRRING..	406	*	406
SCALED SARDINE.....	3118	*	3118
ANCHOVIES.....	1367	1	1368
BALLYHOO.....	1051	3	1053
HOUNDFISH.....	691	1	692
SEA BASSES-MISC.....	627	49	676
RED HIND.....	771	47	818
JACKS-MISC.....	438	9	447
BLUE RUNNER.....	449	*	449
BAR JACK.....	707	7	714
SNAPPERS-MISC.....	1017	13	1029
LANE SNAPPER.....	541	2	543
SILK SNAPPER.....	651	*	651
MOJARRAS-MISC.....	752	*	752
GRUNTS.....	669	8	677
WHITE GRUNT.....	438	3	441
DRUMS.....	425	1	427
MACKERELS/TUNAS-MISC.....	384	41	425
OTHER FISHES.....	7171	624	7796
TOTAL.....	26640	813	27453

NOTE:--AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY AREA OF FISHING AND MODE OF FISHING FOR EACH LOCATION, 1979

MODE	LOCATION	OCEAN 3 MILES OR LESS	OCEAN MORE THAN 3 MILES	INLAND	UNKNOWN(1)	TOTAL
		----------HUNDREDS----------				
	PUERTO RICO					
MAN-MADE.....		616	*	1510	451	2577
BEACH/BANK.....		1592	*	13900	553	16045
PARTY/CHARTER.....		42	297	48	255	643
PRIVATE/RENTAL.....		3595	1675	1230	875	7375
	TOTAL.....	5846	1972	16688	2134	26640
	VIRGIN ISLANDS					
MAN-MADE.....		20	*	36	6	62
BEACH/BANK.....		247	*	65	*	312
PARTY/CHARTER.....		-	36	-	-	37
PRIVATE/RENTAL.....		213	181	8	-	402
	TOTAL	480	217	109	7	813

(1) THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES MISSING DATA ON AREA, AND LOCAL VARIATION IN MARINE GEOGRAPHIC TERMINOLOGY WHICH SOMETIMES PREVENTED INTERVIEWERS FROM DETERMINING ACCEPTABLE RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS ON DISTANCE FROM SHORE.

NOTE: AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.
A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED REPORTED.
HOWEVER, THE NUMBER IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN, BY AREA CAUGHT AND SUBREGION, 1980

SUBREGION	OCEAN 3 MILES OR LESS	OCEAN MORE THAN 3 MILES	INLAND	UNKNOWN(1)	TOTAL
	THOUSANDS				
NORTH ATLANTIC	4831	5494	32338	3974	46637
MID-ATLANTIC	13679	21900	81152	16498	133230
SOUTH ATLANTIC	10108	11197	30736	25756	77798
GULF	11258	26383	76578	39958	154176
TOTAL	39876	64974	220805	86186	411840
CALIFORNIA	57066	6573	6609	1945	72193
OREGON	974	97	1377	61	2509
WASHINGTON	825	56	5805	2539	9226
TOTAL	58865	6726	13791	4545	83927
HAWAII	5044	223	475	496	6238
AMERICAN SAMOA	23	*	4455	2	4480
GUAM	109	12	*	404	526
NORTHERN MARIANAS	232	29	5	158	424
TOTAL	5408	265	4935	1060	11668
GRAND TOTAL	104149	71965	239531	91791	507435

(1) THIS CATEGORY INCLUDES MISSING DATA ON AREA, AND LOCAL VARIATION IN MARINE GEOGRAPHIC TERMINOLOGY WHICH SOMETIMES PREVENTED INTERVIEWERS FROM DETERMINING ACCEPTABLE RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS ON DISTANCE FROM SHORE.

NOTE: AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

ESTIMATED TOTAL NUMBER OF FISH CAUGHT BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY MODE AND SUBREGION, 1980

SUBREGION	MAN-MADE	BEACH/BANK	PARTY/ CHARTER	PRIVATE/ RENTAL	ALL MODES
	THOUSANDS				
NORTH ATLANTIC	7946	6638	4308	27745	46637
MID-ATLANTIC	16430	8600	26476	81724	133230
SOUTH ATLANTIC	24891	11021	5448	36438	77798
GULF	33601	18482	8519	93574	154176
TOTAL	82869	44740	44750	239481	411840
CALIFORNIA	11654	22758	16208	21573	72193
OREGON	618	727	224	940	2509
WASHINGTON	5133	2143	197	1753	9226
TOTAL	17406	25628	16629	24266	83927
HAWAII	325	4472	36	1405	6238
AMERICAN SAMOA	*	4480	*	*	4480
GUAM	8	494	-	23	526
NORTHERN MARIANAS	26	317	*	82	424
TOTAL	360	9762	37	1510	11668
GRAND TOTAL	100635	80130	61416	265257	507435

NOTE:--A DASH (-) DENOTES LESS THAN THIRTY THOUSAND.
HOWEVER, THE NUMBER IS INCLUDED IN ROW AND COLUMN TOTALS.
AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

U.S. MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FISHING TRIPS BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN, BY AREA OF RESIDENCE AND SUBREGION, 1980

SUBREGION	TRIPS BY COASTAL RESIDENTS	TRIPS BY NON-COASTAL RESIDENTS	NON-RESIDENT TRIPS	ALL TRIPS
	----------THOUSANDS----------			
NORTH ATLANTIC.....	5671	309	1787	7768
MID-ATLANTIC.....	13916	1804	5373	21093
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	10855	2018	4143	17016
GULF.....	18357	1445	4669	24471
TOTAL	48799	5576	15972	70348
CALIFORNIA.....	11043	536	918	12497
OREGON.....	609	29	69	707
WASHINGTON.....	1352	51	125	1528
TOTAL	13004	616	1111	14732
HAWAII.....	2141	(1)	118	2259
AMERICAN SAMOA.....	248	(1)	*	248
GUAM.....	32	(1)	1	33
NORTHERN MARIANAS.....	19	(1)	(2)	19
TOTAL	2440		119	2559
GRAND TOTAL	64243	6192	17202	87639

(1) ALL RESIDENTS OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC ISLANDS ARE CONSIDERED COASTAL RESIDENTS.
(2) LESS THAN 300 NON-RESIDENT TRIPS ESTIMATED.
NOTE: AN ASTERISK (*) DENOTES NONE REPORTED.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FISHING TRIPS BY MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN BY LOCATION AND RESIDENCE, 1979

LOCATION	TRIPS BY RESIDENTS	TRIPS BY NON-RESIDENTS	ALL TRIPS
	----------THOUSANDS----------		
PUERTO RICO.....	626	13	639
VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	35	4	39
TOTAL	661	17	679

ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES: CATCH IN THE U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE (FCZ), BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY, 1982

Continent and Country	North Atlantic (1)	California, Oregon, and Washington	Alaska			Hawaii and Pacific	Grand total
			Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Total Alaska		
	Metric tons, round weight						
North America,							
Canada	29,983.4	-	-	-	-	-	29,983.4
Europe:							
European Economic Community:							
Federal Republic of Germany	-	-	-	16,431.2	16,431.2	-	16,431.2
Italy	14,722.5	-	-	-	-	-	14,722.5
Other:							
Bulgaria	-	7,253.4	-	-	-	-	7,253.4
Faroe Islands	71.0	-	-	-	-	-	71.0
Portugal	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	7.0
Spain	15,556.3	-	-	-	-	-	15,556.3
Asia:							
Japan	7,146.1	-	103,409.8	970,353.4	1,073,763.2	390.3	1,081,299.6
Republic of Korea	-	-	50,324.2	192,791.4	243,115.6	-	243,115.6
Taiwan	-	-	-	6,842.1	6,842.1	-	6,842.1
Grand total	67,486.3	7,253.4	153,734.0	1,186,418.1	1,340,152.1	390.3	1,415,282.1

(1) Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, northward.

Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea. Beginning June 4, 1978, Canadian authorities excluded almost all United States fishing vessels from Canadian waters, and United States authorities excluded almost all Canadian fishing vessels from United States waters. In the Pacific, halibut fishing continued under the United States-Canada Halibut Convention. In a 1979 groundfish agreement, Canada, in return for the right to catch a specified amount of halibut in the United States FCZ, granted United States fishermen the right to catch a specified amount of groundfish in the Canadian fishery zone. In the Atlantic, fishing continued by vessels of both nations in a boundary region often referred to as the "disputed zone." Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES: CATCH IN THE U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE (FCZ), BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY, 1983

Continent and Country	North Atlantic (1)	California, Oregon, and Washington	Alaska			Hawaii and Pacific Islands	Grand total
			Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Total Alaska		
	Metric tons, round weight						
North America,							
Canada	23,159.3	-	-	-	-	-	23,159.3
Europe:							
European Economic Community:							
Federal Republic of Germany	-	-	-	23,863.2	23,863.2	-	23,863.2
Italy	9,227.9	-	-	-	-	-	9,227.9
Other:							
German Democratic Republic	1,329.3	-	-	-	-	-	1,329.3
Spain	4,628.8	-	-	-	-	-	4,628.8
Asia:							
Japan	2,523.4	-	98,841.9	869,355.3	968,197.2	163.3	970,883.9
Republic of Korea	-	-	48,689.6	231,002.8	279,692.4	-	279,692.4
Grand total	40,868.7	-	147,531.5	1,124,221.3	1,271,752.8	163.3	1,312,784.8

(1) Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, northward.

Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea. Beginning June 4, 1978, Canadian authorities excluded almost all United States fishing vessels from Canadian waters, and United States authorities excluded almost all Canadian fishing vessels from United States waters. In the Pacific, halibut fishing continued under the United States-Canada Halibut Convention. In a 1979 groundfish agreement, Canada, in return for the right to catch a specified amount of halibut in the United States FCZ, granted United States fishermen the right to catch a specified amount of groundfish in the Canadian fishery zone. In the Atlantic, fishing continued by vessels of both nations in a boundary region often referred to as the "disputed zone." Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES: CATCH IN THE U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE (FCZ), BY SPECIES AND AREA, 1982

Species	North Atlantic (1)	Washington, Oregon, and California	Alaska			Hawaii and Pacific Islands	Grand total
			Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Total Alaska		
	Metric tons, round weight						
Finfish							
Alfonsins and armorheads	-	-	-	-	-	354.9	354.9
Atka mackerel	-	-	6,759.5	7,398.8	14,158.3	-	14,158.3
Butterfish	818.6	-	-	-	-	-	818.6
Cod:							
Atlantic	19,267.0	-	-	-	-	-	19,267.0
Pacific	-	-	26,937.0	28,173.8	55,110.8	-	55,110.8
Flounders:							
Atlantic	17.0	-	-	-	-	-	17.0
Yellowfin sole	-	-	-	75,968.6	75,968.6	-	75,968.6
Pacific, other	-	-	8,986.5	79,327.9	88,314.4	-	88,314.4
Haddock	6,165.0	-	-	-	-	-	6,165.0
Hake:							
Atlantic:							
Red	193.4	-	-	-	-	-	193.4
Silver (whiting)	2,411.3	-	-	-	-	-	2,411.3
Pacific (whiting)	-	7,089.4	-	-	-	-	7,089.4
Herring, river (alewives)	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	2.0
Jack mackerel	-	111.0	-	-	-	-	111.0
Mackerel, Atlantic	2,280.4	-	-	-	-	-	2,280.4
Ocean perch, Pacific	-	.2	7,987.5	2,358.5	10,346.0	-	10,346.2
Pollock, Alaska	-	-	92,612.3	959,336.4	1,051,948.7	-	1,051,948.7
Rockfishes	-	10.6	2,479.2	2,494.7	4,973.9	-	4,984.5
Sablefish	-	30.9	5,645.8	3,838.7	9,484.5	-	9,515.4
Sharks	70.5	-	-	-	-	-	70.5
Other finfish	2,964.9	11.3	2,048.7	22,260.5	24,309.2	35.4	27,320.8
Total fish	34,190.1	7,253.4	153,456.5	1,181,157.9	1,334,614.4	390.3	1,376,448.2
Shellfish et al.							
Lobster, American	222.0	-	-	-	-	-	222.0
Scallops, sea (meats)	4,312.4	-	-	-	-	-	4,312.4
Snails (meats)	-	-	-	227.1	227.1	-	227.1
Squid:							
Atlantic:							
Short-finned	12,941.0	-	-	-	-	-	12,941.0
Long-finned	15,820.8	-	-	-	-	-	15,820.8
Pacific	-	-	277.5	5,033.1	5,310.6	-	5,310.6
Total shellfish	33,296.2	-	277.5	5,260.2	5,537.7	-	38,833.9
Grand total	67,486.3	7,253.4	153,734.0	1,186,418.1	1,340,152.1	390.3	1,415,282.1

(1) Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, northward.

Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea. Beginning June 4, 1978, Canadian authorities excluded almost all United States fishing vessels from Canadian waters, and United States authorities excluded almost all Canadian fishing vessels from United States waters. In the Pacific, halibut fishing continued under the United States-Canada Halibut Convention. In a 1979 groundfish agreement, Canada, in return for the right to catch a specified amount of halibut in the United States FCZ, granted United States fishermen the right to catch a specified amount of groundfish in the Canadian fishery zone. In the Atlantic, fishing continued by vessels of both nations in a boundary region often referred to as the "disputed zone." Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

ALL FOREIGN COUNTRIES: CATCH IN THE U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE (FCZ), BY SPECIES AND AREA, 1983

Species	North Atlantic (1)	Washington, Oregon, and California	Alaska			Hawaii and Pacific Islands	Grand total
			Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Total Alaska		
	Metric tons, round weight						
Finfish							
Alfonsins and armorheads	-	-	-	-	-	163.3	163.3
Atka mackerel	-	-	11,472.2	1,214.3	12,686.5	-	12,686.5
Butterfish	629.9	-	-	-	-	-	629.9
Cod:							
Atlantic	12,132.0	-	-	-	-	-	12,132.0
Pacific	-	-	29,828.6	41,571.2	71,399.8	-	71,399.8
Flounders:							
Atlantic	291.0	-	-	-	-	-	291.0
Yellowfin sole	-	-	-	85,604.8	85,604.8	-	85,604.8
Pacific, other	-	-	9,550.5	80,270.9	89,821.4	-	89,821.4
Haddock	3,208.0	-	-	-	-	-	3,208.0
Hake, Atlantic:							
Red	104.6	-	-	-	-	-	104.6
Silver (whiting)	619.7	-	-	-	-	-	619.7
Herring, river (alewives)	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	5.6
Mackerel, Atlantic	1,597.0	-	-	-	-	-	1,597.0
Ocean perch:							
Atlantic	21.0	-	-	-	-	-	21.0
Pacific	-	-	5,433.6	965.5	6,399.1	-	6,399.1
Pollock:							
Atlantic	3,301.0	-	-	-	-	-	3,301.0
Alaska	-	-	81,265.0	891,785.2	973,050.2	-	973,050.2
Rockfishes	-	-	2,439.2	992.9	3,432.1	-	3,432.1
Sablefish	-	-	5,017.2	3,233.0	8,250.2	-	8,250.2
Other finfish	2,479.0	-	2,258.1	14,306.9	16,565.0	-	19,044.8
Total fish	24,388.8	-	147,264.4	1,119,944.7	1,267,209.1	163.3	1,291,761.2
Shellfish et al.							
Lobster, American	161.0	-	-	-	-	-	161.0
Scallops, sea (meats)	2,748.3	-	-	-	-	-	2,748.3
Snails (meats)	-	-	-	325.9	325.9	-	325.9
Squid:							
Atlantic:							
Short-finned	1,775.4	-	-	-	-	-	1,775.4
Long-finned	11,795.2	-	-	-	-	-	11,795.2
Pacific	-	-	267.1	3,950.7	4,217.8	-	4,217.8
Total shellfish	16,479.9	-	267.1	4,276.6	4,543.7	-	21,023.6
Grand total	40,868.7	-	147,531.5	1,124,221.3	1,271,752.8	163.3	1,312,784.8

(1) Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, northward.
Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea. Beginning June 4, 1978, Canadian authorities excluded almost all United States fishing vessels from Canadian waters, and United States authorities excluded almost all Canadian fishing vessels from United States waters. In the Pacific, halibut fishing continued under the United States-Canada Halibut Convention. In a 1979 groundfish agreement, Canada, in return for the right to catch a specified amount of halibut in the United States FCZ, granted United States fishermen the right to catch a specified amount of groundfish in the Canadian fishery zone. In the Atlantic, fishing continued by vessels of both nations in a boundary region often referred to as the "disputed zone." Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

FOREIGN CATCH

NORTH ATLANTIC: FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1981-83

	1981	1982	1983
	Metric tons, round weight		
Canada:			
Cod, Atlantic	8,911.0	19,267.0	12,132.0
Flounders	89.0	17.0	291.0
Haddock	5,925.0	6,165.0	3,208.0
Ocean perch, Atlantic	18.0	-	21.0
Pollock, Atlantic	3,884.0	-	3,301.0
Other finfish	2,902.0	-	1,297.0
Lobster, American	175.0	222.0	161.0
Scallops, sea (meats)	7,946.8	4,312.4	2,748.3
Squid, short-finned	60.0	-	-
Total	29,910.8	29,983.4	23,159.3
European Economic Community, Italy:			
Butterfish	113.5	202.0	349.1
Hake:			
Red	36.6	43.4	35.5
Silver (whiting)	1,704.8	1,142.6	334.0
Herring, river (alewives)	2.2	1.5	.1
Mackerel, Atlantic	1,038.8	1,914.3	117.8
Other finfish	1,424.4	930.0	850.8
Squid:			
Short-finned	3,314.5	6,068.2	841.5
Long-finned	4,764.1	4,420.5	6,699.1
Total	12,398.9	14,722.5	9,227.9
Faroe Islands:			
Shark	-	70.5	-
Other finfish	-	.5	-
Total	-	71.0	-
German Democratic Republic:			
Herring, river (alewives)	-	-	5.4
Mackerel, Atlantic	-	-	1,314.5
Other finfish	-	-	9.2
Squid, long-finned	-	-	0.2
Total	-	-	1,329.3
Japan:			
Butterfish	692.6	433.7	212.3
Hake:			
Red	15.8	20.5	10.1
Silver (whiting)	644.0	479.6	116.0
Herring, river (alewives)	-	.5	-
Mackerel, Atlantic	237.6	237.1	52.4
Other finfish	682.9	600.6	144.2
Squid:			
Short-finned	4,303.5	2,641.8	179.9
Long-finned	4,384.0	2,732.3	1,808.5
Total	10,960.4	7,146.1	2,523.4

See note at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

FOREIGN CATCH

NORTH ATLANTIC: FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1981-83 - Continued

Country and species	1981	1982	1983
	Metric tons, round weight		
Poland:			
Butterfish	0.1	-	-
Hake, silver (whiting)	48.0	-	-
Herring, river (alewives)	10.3	-	-
Mackerel, Atlantic	3,983.0	-	-
Other finfish	30.7	-	-
Squid:			
Short-finned	.1	-	-
Long-finned	.6	-	-
Total	4,072.8	-	-
Portugal:			
Squid, short-finned, total	-	7.0	-
Spain:			
Butterfish	257.7	182.9	68.5
Hake:			
Red	113.5	129.5	59.0
Silver (whiting)	649.6	789.1	169.7
Herring, river (alewives)	1.4	-	.1
Mackerel, Atlantic	49.7	129.0	112.3
Other finfish	1,176.2	1,433.8	177.8
Squid:			
Short-finned	7,178.2	4,224.0	754.0
Long-finned	10,298.7	8,668.0	3,287.4
Total	19,725.0	15,556.3	4,628.8
Grand total	77,067.9	67,486.3	40,868.7

Note:--Excludes tunas. Beginning June 4, 1978, Canadian authorities excluded almost all United States fishing vessels from Canadian waters, and United States authorities excluded almost all Canadian fishing vessels from United States waters. In the Pacific, halibut fishing continued under the United States-Canada Halibut Convention. In a 1979 groundfish agreement, Canada, in return for the right to catch a specified amount of halibut in the United States FCZ, granted United States fishermen the right to catch a specified amount of groundfish in the Canadian fishery zone. In the Atlantic, fishing continued by vessels of both nations in a boundary region often referred to as the "disputed zone." Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

FOREIGN CATCH

WASHINGTON, OREGON, AND CALIFORNIA:
FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1981-83

Country and species	1981	1982	1983
	Metric tons, round weight		
Bulgaria:			
Flounders	0.1	-	-
Hake, Pacific (whiting)	7,023.2	7,089.4	-
Jack mackerel	41.1	111.0	-
Ocean perch, Pacific	1.7	.2	-
Rockfishes	17.6	10.6	-
Sablefish	4.2	30.9	-
Other finfish	24.9	11.3	-
Total	7,112.8	7,253.4	-
Poland:			
Flounders	2.2	-	-
Hake, Pacific (whiting)	63,341.5	-	-
Jack mackerel	185.2	-	-
Ocean perch, Pacific	16.4	-	-
Rockfishes	336.1	-	-
Sablefish	110.9	-	-
Other finfish	201.6	-	-
Total	64,193.9	-	-
Grand total	71,306.7	7,253.4	-

Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea. Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

FOREIGN CATCH

GULF OF ALASKA: FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1981-83

Country and species	1981	1982	1983
	Metric tons, round weight		
Japan:			
Atka mackerel	3,636.0	2,087.4	2,809.2
Cod, Pacific	27,767.5	24,450.8	28,582.6
Flounders (1)	9,401.5	6,603.0	6,907.2
Ocean perch, Pacific	10,342.6	7,156.0	5,025.3
Pollock, Alaska	51,885.0	55,046.0	47,758.1
Rockfishes	3,266.4	1,942.7	1,879.7
Sablefish	6,910.6	4,921.2	4,389.6
Other finfish	2,085.3	1,000.8	1,237.9
Squid, unclassified	553.5	201.9	252.3
Total	115,848.4	103,409.8	98,841.9
Poland:			
Atka mackerel	279.5	-	-
Cod, Pacific	135.2	-	-
Flounders (1)	14.9	-	-
Ocean perch, Pacific	49.5	-	-
Pollock, Alaska	39,886.4	-	-
Rockfishes	16.3	-	-
Sablefish	3.6	-	-
Other finfish	678.2	-	-
Squid, unclassified	18.7	-	-
Total	41,082.3	-	-
Republic of Korea:			
Atka mackerel	14,811.3	4,672.1	8,663.0
Cod, Pacific	7,065.4	2,486.2	1,246.0
Flounders (1)	5,026.0	2,383.5	2,643.3
Ocean perch, Pacific	1,785.0	831.5	408.3
Pollock, Alaska	38,551.9	37,566.3	33,506.9
Rockfishes	2,399.5	536.5	559.5
Sablefish	1,061.6	724.6	627.6
Other finfish	4,348.8	1,047.9	1,020.2
Squid, unclassified	562.4	75.6	14.8
Total	75,611.9	50,324.2	48,689.6
Grand total	232,542.6	153,734.0	147,531.5

(1) May include yellowfin sole.

Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea. Beginning June 4, 1978, Canadian authorities excluded almost all United States fishing vessels from Canadian waters, and United States authorities excluded almost all Canadian fishing vessels from United States waters. In the Pacific, halibut fishing continued under the United States-Canada Halibut Convention. In a 1979 groundfish agreement, Canada, in return for the right to catch a specified amount of halibut in the United States FCZ, granted United States fishermen the right to catch a specified amount of groundfish in the Canadian fishery zone. In the Atlantic, fishing continued by vessels of both nations in a boundary region often referred to as the "disputed zone." Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

FOREIGN CATCH

EASTERN BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS: FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1981-83

Country and species	1981	1982	1983
	Metric tons, round weight		
European Economic Community, Federal Republic of Germany:			
Atka mackerel	38.0	126.1	24.5
Cod, Pacific	1,153.0	94.6	66.0
Flounders, unclassified	22.9	11.4	8.0
Ocean perch, Pacific	10.6	1.2	5.4
Pollock, Alaska	10,304.6	16,123.5	23,740.1
Rockfishes	2.4	.1	.1
Sablefish	34.0	2.5	3.4
Other finfish	298.5	56.2	.6
Squid, unclassified	8.8	15.6	15.1
Total	11,872.8	16,431.2	23,863.2
Japan:			
Atka mackerel	5,615.2	887.8	279.9
Cod, Pacific	29,996.6	19,110.6	31,235.4
Flounders:			
Yellowfin sole	63,961.3	65,602.2	64,569.2
Other	82,153.7	72,698.0	70,458.0
Ocean perch, Pacific	4,250.1	2,044.5	788.4
Pollock, Alaska	803,272.0	780,351.0	682,770.1
Rockfishes	2,168.2	2,319.6	880.2
Sablefish	2,410.9	3,030.1	2,806.9
Other finfish	34,148.1	19,597.5	11,461.7
Snails (meats)	239.4	227.1	325.9
Squid, unclassified	4,680.1	4,485.0	3,779.6
Total	1,032,895.6	970,353.4	869,355.3
Poland:			
Atka mackerel	17.7	-	-
Cod, Pacific	493.2	-	-
Flounders:			
Yellowfin sole	5.8	-	-
Other	86.9	-	-
Ocean perch, Pacific	126.1	-	-
Pollock, Alaska	53,984.1	-	-
Rockfishes	26.3	-	-
Sablefish	13.0	-	-
Other finfish	159.2	-	-
Squid, unclassified	96.0	-	-
Total	55,008.3	-	-
Republic of Korea:			
Atka mackerel	12,384.9	6,384.9	909.9
Cod, Pacific	6,623.1	8,410.0	10,269.8
Flounders:			
Yellowfin sole	17,179.0	10,326.1	21,035.6
Other	8,226.7	4,945.8	9,804.9
Ocean perch, Pacific	421.8	278.4	171.7
Pollock, Alaska	116,015.7	158,641.5	185,275.0
Rockfishes	293.3	158.8	112.6
Sablefish	394.7	597.9	422.7
Other finfish	4,733.9	2,552.5	2,844.6
Squid, unclassified	1,096.7	495.5	156.0
Total	167,369.8	192,791.4	231,002.8

(Continued)

U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE

FOREIGN CATCH

EASTERN BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS: FOREIGN CATCH, BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1981-83 - Continued

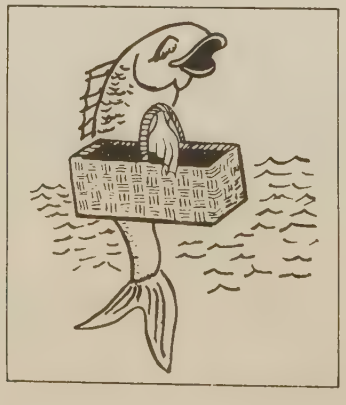
Country and species	1981	1982	1983
		Metric tons, round weight	
Taiwan:			
Cod, Pacific	847.0	558.6	-
Flounders:			
Yellowfin sole	109.0	40.3	-
Other	1,403.3	1,672.7	-
Ocean perch, Pacific	43.6	34.4	-
Pollock, Alaska	3,366.7	4,220.4	-
Rockfishes	1.3	16.2	-
Sablefish	102.2	208.2	-
Other finfish	50.5	54.3	-
Squid, unclassified	55.2	37.0	-
Total	5,978.8	6,842.1	-
Grand total	1,273,125.3	1,186,418.1	1,124,221.3

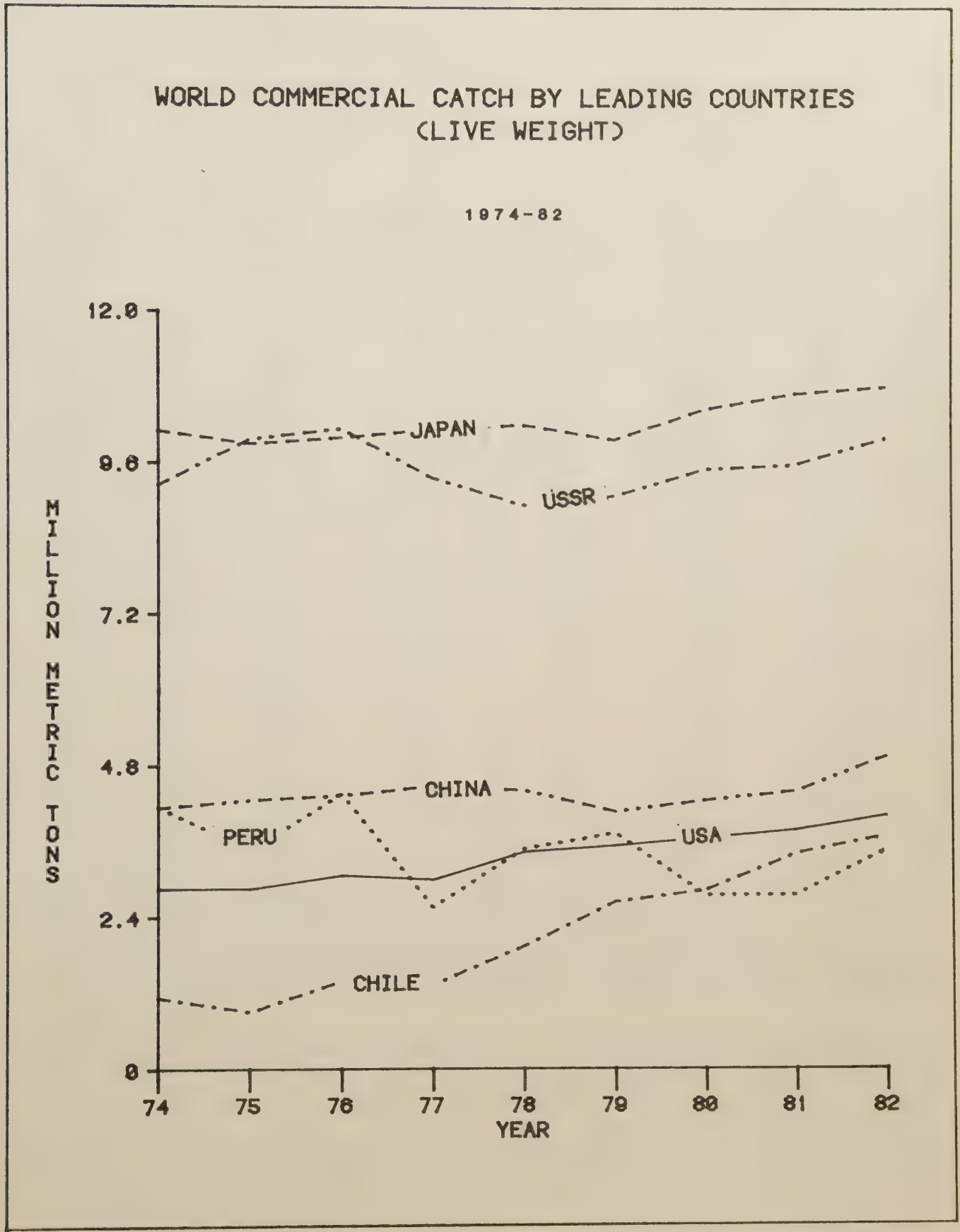
Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea. Catches are for calendar year only. Some fishing years overlap 2 calendar years.

HAWAII AND PACIFIC ISLANDS
(WESTERN PACIFIC SEAMOUNT GROUNDFISH FISHERY)
BY COUNTRY AND SPECIES, 1981-83

Country and species	1981	1982	1983
		Metric tons, round weight	
Japan:			
Alfonsins and armorheads	647.0	354.9	163.3
Other finfishes	-	35.4	-
Grand total	647.0	390.3	163.3

Note:--Excludes tunas. Also excludes salmon caught incidentally to other species and returned to sea.




WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH BY LEADING COUNTRIES
(LIVE WEIGHT)
1974-82
12.0
9.6
7.2
4.8
2.4
0
MILLION METRIC TONS
JAPAN
USSR
CHINA
PERU
USA
CHILE
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
YEAR

U.S. AND WORLD COMMERCIAL FISHERY CATCHES, 1950-82

Year	U.S. commercial catch and exvessel value			World commercial catch				
	Published by U.S. (excludes weight of mollusk shells)	Published by FAO (1)	Exvessel value	Freshwater	Marine			Grand total
					Peruvian anchovy	Other (2)	Total	
	Million metric tons, Live weight		Billion dollars	Million metric tons, Live weight				
1950	2.2	2.6	0.3	2.4	-	18.7	18.7	21.1
1951	2.0	2.4	.4	2.6	-	20.9	20.9	23.5
1952	2.0	2.4	.4	2.8	-	22.3	22.3	25.1
1953	2.0	2.7	.4	3.0	-	22.9	22.9	25.9
1954	2.2	2.8	.4	3.2	-	24.4	24.4	27.6
1955	2.2	2.8	.3	3.4	-	25.5	25.5	28.9
1956	2.4	3.0	.4	3.5	0.1	27.2	27.3	30.8
1957	2.2	2.8	.4	3.9	.3	27.5	27.8	31.7
1958	2.2	2.7	.4	4.5	.8	28.0	28.8	33.3
1959	2.3	2.9	.4	5.1	2.0	29.8	31.8	36.9
1960	2.2	2.8	.4	5.6	3.5	31.1	34.6	40.2
1961	2.4	2.9	.4	5.7	5.3	32.6	37.9	43.6
1962	2.4	3.0	.4	5.8	7.1	31.9	39.0	44.8
1963	2.2	2.8	.4	5.9	7.2	33.5	40.7	46.6
1964	2.1	2.6	.4	6.2	9.8	35.9	45.7	51.9
1965	2.2	2.7	.4	7.0	7.7	38.5	46.2	53.2
1966	1.9	2.5	.5	7.3	9.6	40.4	50.0	57.3
1967	1.8	2.4	.4	7.2	10.5	42.7	53.2	60.4
1968	1.9	2.5	.5	7.4	11.3	45.2	56.5	63.9
1969	1.9	2.5	.5	7.6	9.7	45.4	55.1	62.7
1970	2.2	2.8	.6	8.4	13.1	46.6	59.7	65.6
1971	2.3	2.9	.7	9.0	11.2	48.3	59.5	66.1
1972	2.2	2.8	.7	5.7	4.8	53.7	58.5	62.0
1973	2.2	2.8	.9	5.8	1.7	55.3	57.0	62.7
1974	2.3	2.8	.9	5.8	4.0	56.7	60.7	66.5
1975	2.2	2.8	1.0	6.2	3.3	56.9	60.2	66.4
1976	2.4	3.0	1.3	5.9	4.3	59.6	63.9	69.8
1977	2.4	3.0	1.5	6.1	.8	62.0	62.8	68.9
1978	2.7	3.4	1.9	5.8	1.4	63.2	64.6	70.4
1979	2.8	3.5	2.2	5.9	1.4	63.9	65.3	71.2
1980	2.9	3.6	2.2	6.2	.8	65.3	66.1	72.3
1981	2.7	3.8	2.4	6.7	1.5	66.9	68.4	75.1
1982	2.9	4.0	2.4	7.0	1.8	68.0	69.8	76.8

(1) Includes U.S.-flag vessel landings at foreign ports and transfers onto foreign vessels within the U.S. FCZ (joint venture) and the weight of mollusk shells. (2) Includes diadromous (salmon and other anadromous fishes and catadromous fishes such as eels).

Note:--There are 2,204.6 pounds in a metric ton. Prior to 1970, the world commercial catch of whales and seals is excluded. For the years 1970-1981, data for marine mammals and aquatic plants are excluded. There is a revision in the total world commercial catch back to 1970 as published in FAO Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, Vol. 48 and 50. However, prior to 1974, data on freshwater and marine catches were not revised. Therefore, for the years 1970 to 1973, data will not add to the grand total.

Source:--Fishery Statistics of the United States, Fisheries of the United States, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, various issues.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, BY COUNTRIES, 1978-82
(DOES NOT INCLUDE MARINE MAMMALS AND AQUATIC PLANTS)

Country	1978(1)	1979(1)	1980(1)	1981(1)	1982
	Thousand metric tons- Live weight				
Japan	10,184	9,945	10,426	10,671	10,775
USSR	8,915	9,050	9,476	9,546	9,957
China	4,394	4,054	4,235	4,377	4,927
United States	(2)3,418	(2)3,511	(2)3,635	(2)3,767	(2)3,988
Chile	1,929	2,632	2,817	3,393	3,673
Peru	3,473	3,715	2,735	2,740	3,452
Norway	2,593	2,658	2,409	2,552	2,500
India	2,306	2,340	2,442	2,444	2,335
Republic of Korea	2,092	2,162	2,091	2,366	2,281
Indonesia	1,642	1,742	1,842	1,903	2,020
Denmark	1,740	1,738	2,028	1,852	1,927
Thailand	2,099	1,946	1,793	1,989	1,920
Philippines	1,495	1,475	1,557	1,687	1,788
North Korea	(3)1,260	(3)1,330	(3)1,400	(3)1,500	(3)1,550
Mexico	703	877	1,244	1,565	1,506
Canada	1,366	1,411	1,334	1,399	1,389
Spain	1,373	1,205	1,265	1,257	1,351
Vietnam	(3)860	(3)895	(3)930	(3)965	(3)1,000
United Kingdom	1,031	906	845	880	910
Brazil	803	855	820	829	850
Iceland	1,567	1,645	1,515	1,442	789
France	768	742	793	781	765
Bangladesh	645	646	650	687	725
Malaysia	685	696	736	804	683
Ecuador	617	609	667	687	637
Republic of South Africa	605	654	615	607	624
Poland	571	601	640	630	605
Burma	541	565	585	595	584
Turkey	244	350	427	470	515
Nigeria	519	535	480	496	512
Netherlands	324	324	340	434	505
Argentina	519	568	385	362	475
Italy	399	426	448	450	469
Morocco	293	285	330	390	362
Pakistan	293	300	279	318	337
Fed. Republic of Germany	412	357	307	331	314
Sweden	193	206	241	263	259
All others	7,346	7,277	7,571	7,625	7,515
Total (4)	70,215	71,237	72,332	75,053	76,773

(1) Revised.
(2) Includes the weight of clam, oyster, scallop, and other mollusk shells. This weight is not included in U.S. landings statistics shown elsewhere.
(3) Data estimated by FAO.
(4) Does not add to total because of rounding.

Note:--Statistics for mariculture, aquaculture, and other kinds of fish farming are included in country totals. Statistics on quantities caught by recreational fishermen are excluded.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1982, Vol. 54

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, BY CONTINENTS, 1978-82
(DOES NOT INCLUDE MARINE MAMMALS AND AQUATIC PLANTS.)

Continent	1978(1)	1979(1)	1980(1)	1981(1)	1982
	Thousand metric tons Live weight				
Asia	29,702	29,316	30,330	31,714	32,371
Europe	12,499	12,307	12,476	12,533	12,133
USSR	8,915	9,050	9,476	9,546	9,957
South America	7,689	8,761	7,841	8,483	9,528
North and Central America	6,010	6,326	6,823	7,262	7,393
Africa	4,168	4,013	3,907	4,034	4,067
Oceania	346	349	354	382	389
Other	886	1,115	1,125	1,099	935
Total	70,215	71,237	72,332	75,053	76,773

(1) Revised.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1982, Vol. 54.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, BY MAJOR FISHING AREAS, 1978-82
(DOES NOT INCLUDE MARINE MAMMALS AND AQUATIC PLANTS.)

Area	1978(1)	1979(1)	1980(1)	1981(1)	1982
	Thousand metric tons Live weight				
Marine areas:					
Pacific Ocean and adjacent areas	33,960	35,312	35,559	37,802	39,327
Atlantic Ocean and adjacent areas	25,654	25,127	25,448	25,319	25,125
Indian Ocean and adjacent areas	3,544	3,527	3,689	3,697	3,745
Total	63,158	63,966	64,696	66,818	68,197
Inland waters:					
Asia	4,165	4,337	4,667	5,138	5,351
Africa	1,429	1,428	1,396	1,391	1,455
USSR	725	806	747	807	804
Europe	310	320	372	375	397
South America	272	226	280	294	306
North and Central America	153	153	174	227	261
Oceania	2	2	2	2	2
Total	7,056	7,272	7,638	8,234	8,576
Grand total (2)	70,215	71,237	72,332	75,053	76,773

(1) Revised.
(2) May not add to total because of rounding.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1982, Vol. 54.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, AND MOLLUSKS, BY SPECIES GROUPS, 1978-82
(DOES NOT INCLUDE MARINE MAMMALS AND AQUATIC PLANTS.)

Species group	1978(1)	1979(1)	1980(1)	1981(1)	1982
	Thousand metric tons Live weight				
Herring, sardines, anchovies, et al.	14,331	15,697	16,150	17,387	18,299
Cods, hakes, haddocks, et al.	10,300	10,606	10,739	10,635	10,969
Miscellaneous marine and diadromous fishes	7,670	7,433	8,008	8,546	8,633
Jacks, mullets, sauries, et al.	8,117	7,857	7,323	8,015	7,836
Freshwater fishes	5,744	5,909	6,223	6,709	6,985
Mollusks	4,761	4,948	5,195	5,320	5,447
Redfish, basses, congers, et al.	5,591	5,302	5,293	5,211	5,286
Mackerels, snoeks, cutlassfishes, et al.	4,756	4,425	4,052	3,737	3,559
Crustaceans	2,928	3,053	3,262	3,205	3,359
Tunas, bonitos, billfishes, et al.	2,468	2,417	2,562	2,584	2,593
Flounders, halibuts, soles, et al.	1,209	1,149	1,084	1,089	1,127
Shads, milkfishes, et al.	815	770	774	854	947
Salmons, trouts, smelts, etc.	633	762	803	870	798
Sharks, rays, chimaeras, et al.	588	592	612	615	623
River eels	75	85	94	81	85
Sturgeons, paddlefishes, et al.	28	29	29	29	29
Miscellaneous	200	203	128	164	198
Total (2)	70,215	71,237	72,332	75,053	76,773

(1) Revised.
(2) May not add to total because of rounding.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1982, Vol. 54.

DISPOSITION OF WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH, 1978-82
(DOES NOT INCLUDE MARINE MAMMALS AND AQUATIC PLANTS.)

Item	1978(1)	1979(1)	1980(1)	1981(1)
	Percent of total			
Marketed fresh	18.8	18.1	19.0	19.4
Frozen	21.9	22.1	21.9	22.5
Canned	14.0	14.4	14.4	14.0
Cured	13.8	13.6	14.3	14.5
Reduced to meal and oil(2)	30.1	30.4	29.0	28.2
Miscellaneous purposes	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(1) Revised.
(2) Only whole fish destined for the manufacture of oils and meals is included. Raw material for reduction derived from fish primarily destined for marketing fresh, frozen, canned, cured, and miscellaneous purposes is excluded; such waste quantities are included under the other disposition channels.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1981, Vol. 53.

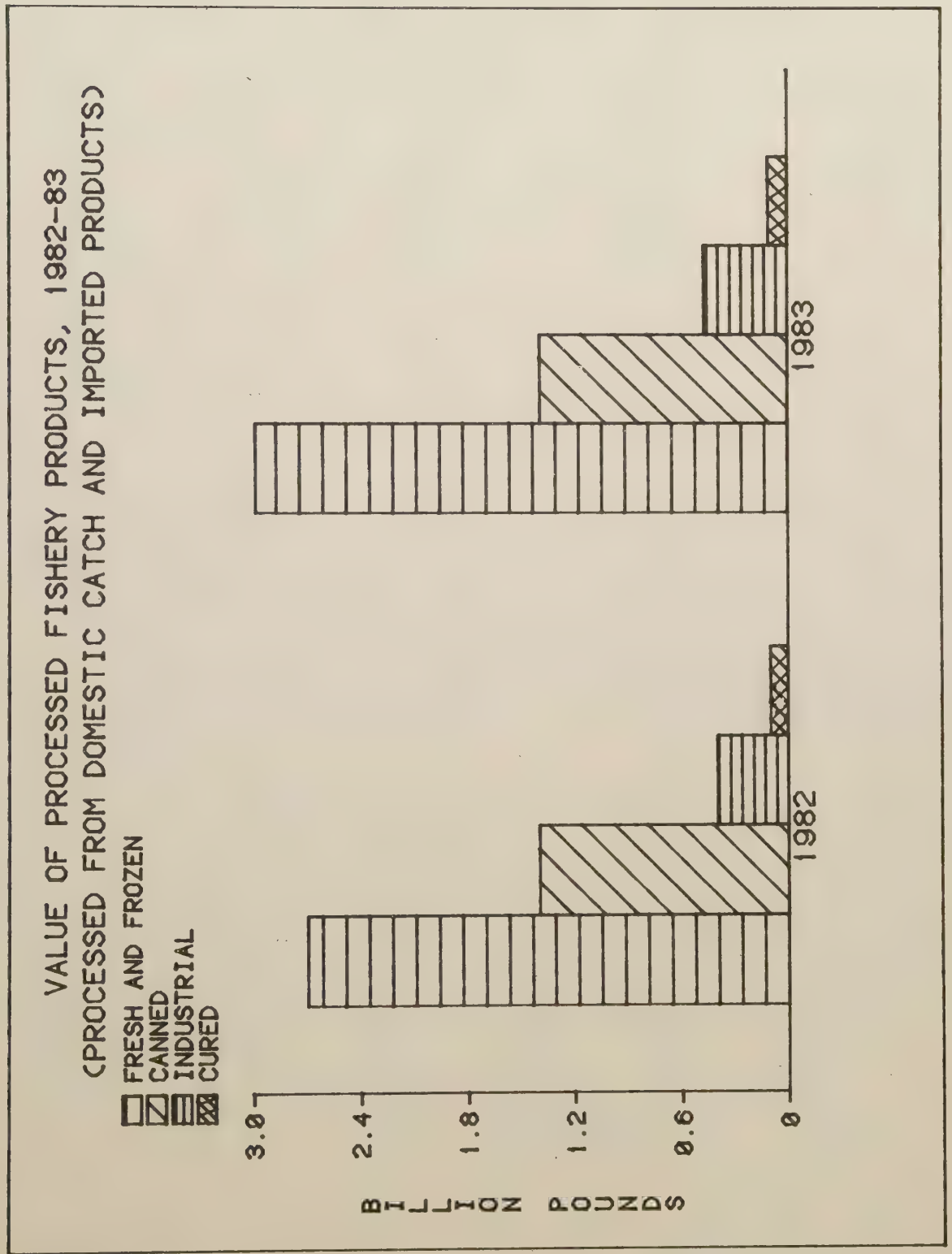
WORLD IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF SEVEN FISHERY COMMODITY GROUPS, BY LEADING COUNTRIES, 1978-81

Country	1978 (1)	1979 (1)	1980 (1)	1981
	Thousand U.S. dollars			
IMPORTS				
Japan	3,041,612	4,018,221	3,114,613	3,736,770
United States	2,228,173	2,674,168	2,633,160	2,988,195
France	812,133	997,959	1,131,198	1,050,938
United Kingdom	686,860	900,525	1,033,687	997,100
Federal Republic of Germany	766,263	884,757	1,023,943	818,863
Italy	547,012	722,210	831,727	720,247
Spain	245,672	409,537	544,421	479,305
Hong Kong	254,877	309,812	361,895	361,505
Belgium	300,358	375,500	408,341	347,712
Netherlands	326,974	368,894	389,406	330,454
Denmark	220,990	269,548	330,665	304,760
Canada	216,644	267,078	301,589	298,680
Sweden	245,914	291,970	325,160	269,925
Nigeria	222,719	239,790	(2)239,790	(2)239,790
Switzerland	172,982	190,009	211,738	205,707
Singapore	103,168	113,396	142,067	162,111
Australia	137,469	145,569	182,238	161,777
Portugal	64,904	76,470	98,244	151,636
South Africa	28,726	27,012	62,845	117,157
Other countries	1,666,216	1,962,674	2,178,145	2,216,213
Total	12,289,666	15,245,099	15,544,872	15,958,845
EXPORTS				
Canada	989,066	1,114,753	1,088,671	1,267,336
United States	895,709	1,070,846	993,352	1,142,026
Norway	759,769	890,906	974,661	1,001,677
Denmark	731,227	859,071	999,532	940,402
Japan	754,840	719,850	905,190	863,249
Republic of Korea	639,346	795,385	677,722	834,940
Iceland	506,789	594,898	708,632	712,635
Mexico	392,692	452,672	473,166	538,469
Netherlands	399,579	503,493	524,565	511,629
Spain	281,033	410,227	365,233	436,093
Thailand	252,885	362,759	358,261	(2)358,261
Chile	171,339	222,454	360,100	(2)337,200
China	(2)240,634	(2)294,582	(2)308,868	(2)324,562
United Kingdom	283,177	331,101	365,214	(2)318,369
France	198,955	261,034	320,285	304,041
Federal Republic of Germany	241,953	280,246	316,805	(2)280,931
India	248,178	311,277	268,589	(2)268,589
Australia	165,745	224,440	276,012	268,260
USSR	238,853	299,573	300,756	242,640
Other countries	3,193,848	3,976,241	4,382,048	4,430,651
Total	11,585,617	13,975,808	14,967,662	15,381,960

(1) Revised. (2) Estimated by FAO.

Note:--Data on imports and exports cover the international trade of 158 countries. The total value of exports is consistently less than the total value of imports, probably because charges for insurance, freight, and similar expenses were included in the import value but not in the export value. The seven fishery commodity groups covered by this table are: 1. Fish, fresh, chilled or frozen; 2. Fish, dried, salted, or smoked; 3. Crustaceans and mollusks, fresh, frozen, dried, salted etc.; 4. Fish products and preparations, whether or not in airtight containers; 5. Crustacean and mollusk products and preparations, whether or not in airtight containers; 6. Oils and fats, crude or refined, of aquatic animal origin; and 7. Meals, solubles, and similar animal foodstuffs of aquatic animal origin.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1981, Vol. 53.


VALUE OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1982-83
(PROCESSED FROM DOMESTIC CATCH AND IMPORTED PRODUCTS)
FRESH AND FROZEN
CANNED
INDUSTRIAL
CURED
BILLION POUNDS
3.0
2.4
1.8
1.2
0.6
0
1982
1983

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

VALUE OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1982 AND 1983
(Processed from domestic catch and imported products)

Item	1982		1983 (1)	
	Thousand dollars	Percent of total	Thousand dollars	Percent of total
Edible:				
Fresh and frozen:				
Fillets and steaks, raw.	350,619	7.8	340,440	7.2
Fish sticks.	105,516	2.3	114,396	2.4
Fish portions.	385,894	8.6	407,486	8.6
Breaded shrimp	337,604	7.5	380,990	8.1
Other.	1,490,789	33.1	1,750,000	37.1
Total.	2,670,422	59.3	2,993,312	63.4
Canned	1,367,096	30.3	1,395,757	26.0
Cured.	104,700	2.3	110,000	2.3
Total edible	4,142,218	91.9	4,499,069	91.7
Industrial:				
Bait and animal food (canned).	132,048	2.9	139,211	3.0
Fish meal, oil, and solubles.	192,138	4.3	212,637	4.5
Other.	42,786	.9	39,621	.8
Total industrial	366,972	8.1	391,469	8.3
Grand total.	4,509,190	100.0	4,890,538	100.0

(1) Preliminary.

Note:--Includes value of sealskins. Value is based on selling price at the plant. Processed Fishery Products Annual Summary 1983, Current Fishery Statistics No. 8317 will give additional information.

FISH STICKS, FISH PORTIONS, AND BREADED SHRIMP

Year	Fish sticks		Fish portions		Breaded shrimp	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
1974.	103,059	64,599	276,226	193,830	91,778	142,559
1975.	91,166	62,182	295,613	216,253	97,694	176,742
1976.	94,169	73,182	344,824	286,240	95,923	202,972
1977.	87,230	68,727	355,443	341,760	97,518	216,551
1978.	94,674	86,712	389,430	415,892	110,888	258,467
1979.	96,050	99,790	*396,089	*429,164	98,993	277,460
1980.	88,429	88,762	344,249	388,430	83,182	254,283
1981.	88,972	96,754	328,407	388,722	85,177	282,026
1982.	91,178	105,516	304,104	385,894	94,391	337,604
1983 (1).	85,977	*114,396	332,365	407,486	98,430	*380,990

(1) Data for 1983 include only those firms reporting quarterly. Data for previous years include firms reporting annually or quarterly. *Record. Record fish sticks production, 127,156,000 lb, record breaded shrimp production, 111,922,000 lb in 1973. Note:--Fish Sticks, Fish Portions, and Breaded Shrimp, Annual Summary, 1983, Current Fishery Statistics No. 8316 will give additional information.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS

PRODUCTION OF FRESH AND FROZEN FILLETS AND STEAKS, BY SPECIES, 1982 AND 1983

Species	1982		1983	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Fillets:				
Anglerfish	1,304	1,272	1,144	1,371
Buffalofish	153	134	126	112
Carp	2,903	1,739	1,869	1,037
Cod	40,929	59,129	50,428	66,272
Cusk	708	834	973	1,079
Flounders	76,166	146,541	78,822	133,521
Groupers	1,590	4,263	1,665	6,218
Haddock	13,501	24,698	10,250	18,405
Hake, Atlantic	1,114	1,281	1,573	1,579
Halibut	411	1,289	468	1,503
Herring, sea	5,914	2,899	(1)	(1)
Lingcod	1,166	1,355	1,244	1,485
Ocean perch:				
Atlantic	5,191	7,275	4,076	5,190
Pacific	1,675	1,777	1,131	1,263
Pollock, Atlantic	8,956	10,282	12,170	12,788
Rockfishes	17,834	19,217	16,457	18,766
Sablefish	3,208	2,858	3,735	3,289
Salmon	1,605	5,003	1,723	5,269
Snapper, red	948	3,870	854	3,959
Spanish mackerel	1,394	1,942	1,389	1,958
Whitefish	646	1,523	405	992
Whiting, Atlantic	70	67	77	84
Yellow perch	1,437	4,493	995	3,694
Yellow pike	590	1,802	283	919
Unclassified	20,741	25,117	20,568	26,053
Total	210,154	330,660	212,425	316,806
Steaks:				
Cod	595	913	342	515
Halibut	3,692	9,619	4,393	11,527
King mackerel	28	38	40	74
Salmon	1,759	4,084	1,909	5,752
Swordfish	807	3,711	831	4,461
Tuna	154	513	957	938
Unclassified	455	1,081	116	367
Total	7,490	19,959	8,588	23,634
Grand total	217,644	350,619	221,013	340,440

(1) Included with unclassified. Note:--The following amounts of frozen fish blocks were produced from the fillets reported above: 2,766,100 lb valued at $3,624,100 in 1982 and 3,196,000 lb valued at $3,047,000 in 1983. Final data for 1983 will be published in Production of Fish Fillets and Steaks, Annual Summary, 1983, Current Fishery Statistics No. 8312.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY SPECIES, 1982 AND 1983

Species	Pounds per case	1982			1983		
		Standard cases	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Standard cases	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
For human consumption:							
Fish:							
Gefiltefish	48	277,631	13,326	14,334	258,249	12,396	13,530
Herring and herring specialties	48	119,432	5,733	9,312	163,848	7,865	13,108
Mackerel	45	871,500	39,218	14,919	1,024,964	46,123	16,515
Roe and caviar	48	8,870	426	1,673	8,288	398	1,646
Salmon:							
Natural	48	2,506,787	120,326	199,013	3,642,301	174,830	325,498
Specialties	48	2,491	120	688	2,708	130	645
Sardines, Maine	23.4	769,355	18,003	28,304	560,255	13,110	21,850
Tuna:							
Solid	21	7,022,926	147,481	310,669	5,269,808	110,666	195,633
Chunks	19.5	19,907,659	388,199	603,973	22,940,986	447,349	621,434
Flakes and grated	18	156,856	2,823	3,804	171,346	3,084	4,310
Total tuna	--	27,087,441	538,503	918,446	28,382,140	561,099	821,377
Specialties	48	28,090	1,348	1,478	18,782	902	668
Tunalike fish	(1)	83,465	1,667	2,108	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other	48	176,202	8,458	9,082	212,873	10,218	11,172
Total fish	--	31,931,264	747,128	1,199,357	34,274,408	827,071	1,226,009
Shellfish:							
Clams:							
Whole and minced (3)	15	1,082,395	16,236	35,565	1,279,566	19,193	35,067
Chowder and juice (3)	30	2,756,844	82,706	49,659	2,589,763	77,693	45,562
Specialties	48	176,077	8,452	10,526	139,779	6,709	9,187
Crabs, natural	19.5	124,205	2,422	12,723	113,481	2,213	11,102
Oysters:							
Natural (4)	7	116,233	814	2,222	137,752	964	2,314
Specialties	48	206,871	9,930	5,865	130,962	6,286	6,319
Shrimp:							
Natural (4)	6.75	1,175,691	7,936	45,008	1,353,663	9,137	54,474
Specialties	48	21,040	1,010	859	28,305	1,359	1,323
Squid	48	159,965	7,678	2,845	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other	48	57,820	2,775	2,467	59,684	2,865	4,400
Total shellfish	--	5,877,141	139,959	167,739	5,832,955	126,419	169,748
Total for human consumption	--	37,808,405	887,087	1,367,096	40,107,363	953,490	1,395,757
For bait and animal food:							
Animal food	48	8,478,335	406,960	130,009	8,274,271	397,165	135,804
Salmon eggs, et al.	48	5,405	259	2,039	6,516	313	3,407
Total for bait and animal food	48	8,483,740	407,219	132,048	8,280,787	397,478	139,211
Grand total	--	46,292,145	1,294,306	1,499,144	48,388,150	1,350,968	1,534,968

(1) Pounds per standard case are: solid pack (7 oz net per can) 21 lb; chunk (6.50 oz net per can) 19.5 lb; and flakes and grated (6 oz net per can) 18 lb. (2) Less than 3 plants packed tunalike fish and squid in 1983. (3) "Cut out" or "drained" weight of can contents are given for whole or minced clams, and net contents for other clam products. (4) Drained weight.

Note:--Final figures will be published in Canned Fishery Products, Annual Summary, 1983, Current Fishery Statistics No. 8319.

PRODUCTION OF CANNED TUNA, 1981-83

Item	Pounds per case	1981		1982		1983	
		Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars
Albacore:							
Solid	21	5,006	256,667	5,216	243,332	4,197	162,290
Chunk	19.5	731	34,835	735	30,312	825	31,838
Flakes and grated	18	89	2,790	69	1,756	83	1,917
Total	--	5,826	294,292	6,020	275,400	5,105	196,045
Lightmeat:							
Solid	21	434	17,050	1,807	67,337	1,073	33,343
Chunk	19.5	25,319	865,067	19,173	573,661	22,116	589,596
Flakes and grated	18	175	3,729	87	2,048	88	2,393
Total	--	25,928	885,846	21,067	643,046	23,277	625,332
Grand total	--	31,754	1,180,138	27,087	918,446	28,382	821,377

PRODUCTION OF CANNED SHRIMP, BY AREA, 1981-83

Area	Pounds per case	1981		1982		1983	
		Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars
Gulf States	6.75	1,071	36,209	705	28,513	937	39,468
Pacific States	6.75	757	22,713	471	16,495	417	15,006
Total	6.75	1,828	58,922	1,176	45,008	1,354	54,474

PRODUCTION OF CANNED SALMON, 1981-83

Item	Pounds per case	1981		1982		1983	
		Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars	Thousand standard cases	Thousand dollars
Chinook or king	48	21	1,985	3	376	9	839
Chum or keta	48	620	45,899	194	10,664	265	15,937
Pink	48	2,632	227,048	1,856	133,659	1,931	137,783
Red or sockeye	48	1,292	143,481	412	50,128	1,396	167,076
Silver or coho (1)	48	46	4,245	42	4,186	41	3,863
Total	48	4,611	422,658	2,507	199,013	3,642	325,498

(1) Includes a small amount of steelhead.

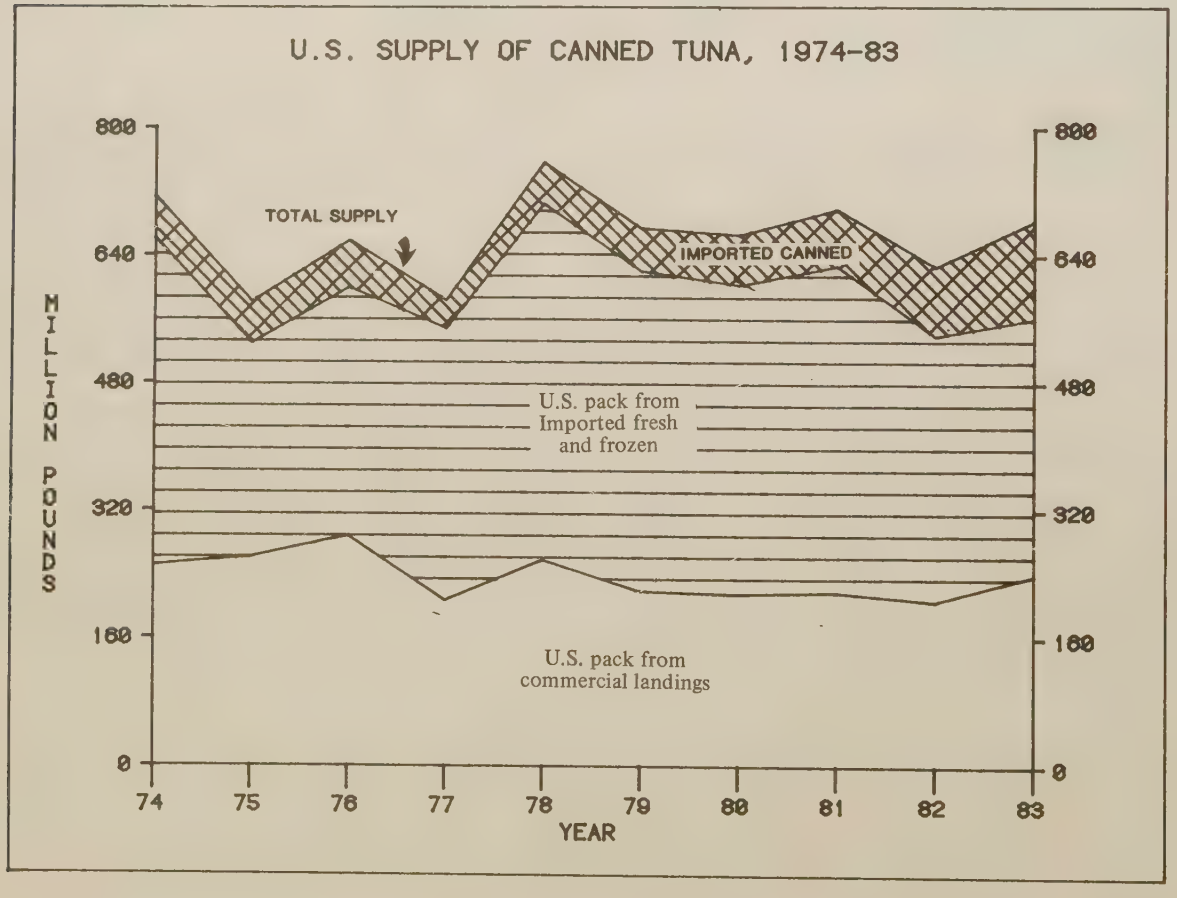
PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1974-83

Year	For human consumption		For animal food and bait		Total	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
1974. . . .	963,232	1,127,416	590,774	178,431	1,554,006	1,305,847
1975. . . .	798,677	914,815	583,751	152,253	1,382,428	1,067,067
1976. . . .	904,498	1,220,559	660,659	*197,955	1,565,157	1,418,514
1977 (1). .	908,612	1,372,997	512,683	170,155	1,421,295	1,543,152
1978 (1). .	1,058,095	1,719,165	539,234	164,959	1,597,329	1,884,124
1979 (1). .	959,316	1,593,015	479,764	150,316	1,439,080	1,743,331
1980 (1). .	1,009,280	1,781,948	506,817	145,708	1,516,097	1,927,656
1981. . . .	*1,078,231	*1,872,861	408,783	134,562	1,487,014	*2,007,423
1982. . . .	887,087	1,367,096	407,219	132,048	1,294,306	1,499,144
1983. . . .	953,490	1,395,757	397,478	139,211	1,350,968	1,534,968

(1) Revised. *Record. Record animal food and bait, 696,357,000 lb; and record total 1,647,357 thousand lb in 1973.

Note:--Table may not add because of rounding.



PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF FISH MEAL, OIL, AND SOLUBLES, 1982 AND 1983

Product	1982		1983	
	Short tons	Thousand dollars	Short tons	Thousand dollars
Dried scrap and meal:				
Fish:				
Anchovy	8,024	3,172	533	192
Menhaden (1)	301,861	99,986	315,947	111,618
Tuna and mackerel	35,436	12,001	41,723	12,036
Unclassified	18,878	6,401	15,457	5,228
Total	364,199	121,560	373,660	129,074
Shellfish	9,228	1,082	8,198	1,029
Grand total	373,427	122,642	381,858	130,103
Solubles:				
Menhaden (1)	129,278	12,963	126,981	12,427
Unclassified	23,223	2,963	31,522	3,272
Total	152,501	15,926	158,503	15,699
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Body oil:				
Anchovy	1,398	217	(2)	(2)
Menhaden (1)	338,061	52,209	385,779	64,318
Tuna and mackerel	3,085	417	2,535	557
Unclassified	4,969	727	11,020	1,960
Total	347,513	53,570	399,334	66,835

(1) May include small quantities made from other species. (2) Included with unclassified.

Note:--To convert pounds of oil to gallons divide by 7.75. The above data include production in American Samoa and Puerto Rico. Final data will be published in Industrial Fishery Products, Annual Summary, 1983, Current Fisheries Statistics No. 8318.

PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, 1974-83

Year	Quantity			Value		
	Fish meal	Fish solubles	Marine animal oil	Fish meal, solubles, and oil	Other industrial products	Grand
	Short tons	Short tons	Thousand pounds	- - - -	-Thousand dollars-	- - - -
1974	300,714	137,259	237,980	145,325	53,509	198,834
1975	290,431	127,850	245,653	106,901	55,397	162,297
1976	309,694	133,107	204,581	142,228	42,522	184,750
1977	282,291	122,330	133,182	139,423	51,149	190,572
1978	362,910	162,543	296,287	204,211	46,712	250,923
1979	374,293	134,928	267,949	200,690	58,768	259,458
1980	361,922	133,682	312,511	206,081	*63,525	*269,606
1981	318,509	128,621	184,302	166,738	43,497	210,235
1982	373,427	152,501	347,513	192,138	41,499	233,637
1983	*381,858	158,503	*399,334	*212,637	39,621	252,258

*Record. Record fish solubles production, 165,359 short tons in 1959.

Note:--Does not include the value of imported items that may be further processed, or the value of sealskins. Table may not add because of rounding.

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS

FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1983

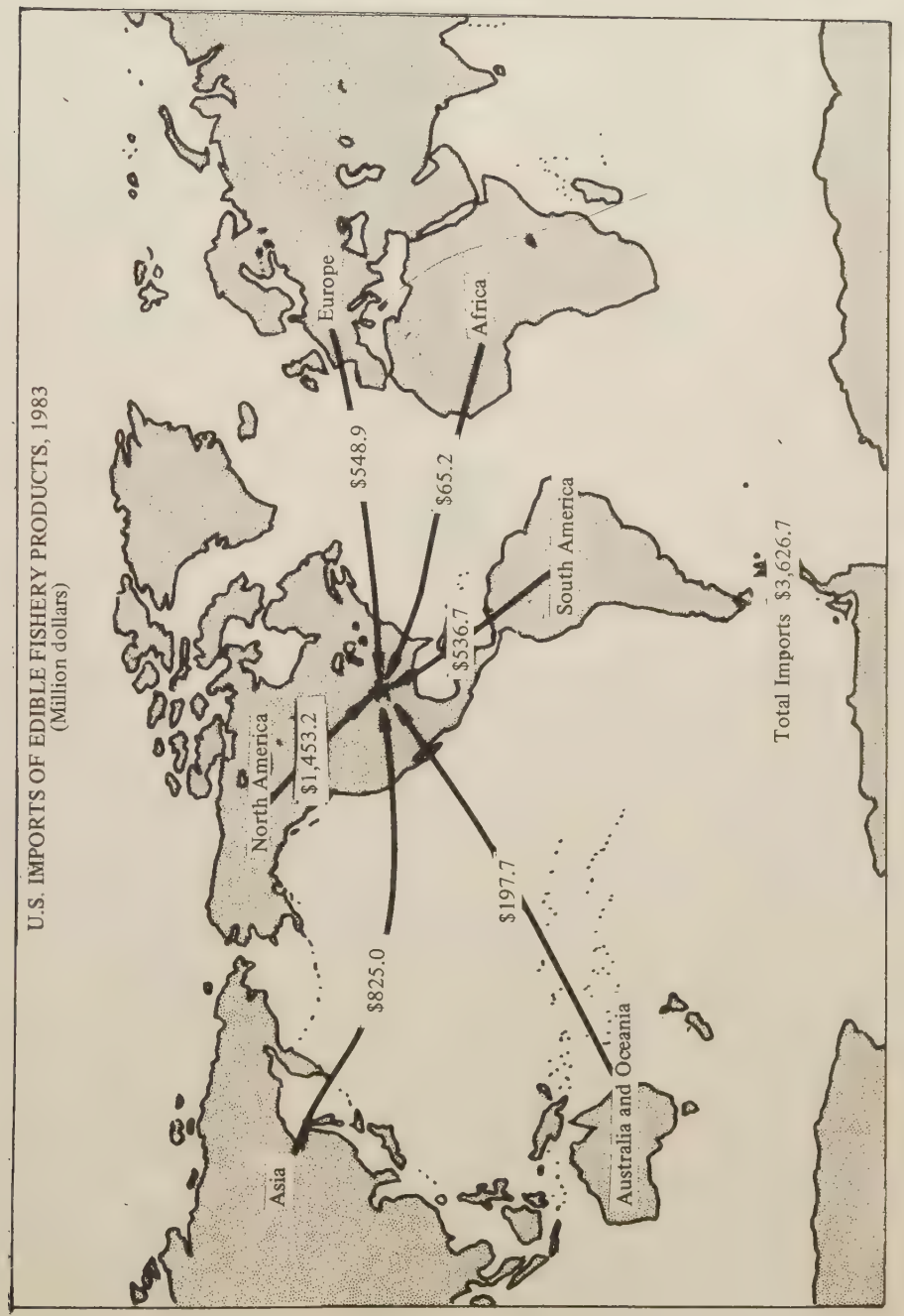
Item	January 1	March 31	June 30	September 30	December 31
	Thousand pounds				
Blocks:					
Cod	17,602	11,116	24,550	37,008	37,159
Flounder	2,780	879	973	1,130	1,472
Greenland turbot	1,409	706	655	814	658
Haddock	2,827	1,847	3,033	4,729	4,081
Ocean perch	837	736	820	1,781	2,286
Pollock (Alaska and other)	8,890	5,675	6,931	9,457	10,139
Whiting	3,215	3,717	4,126	6,157	7,392
Minced (grated) all species	7,662	4,608	4,581	6,409	6,609
Unclassified	2,559	2,461	1,372	4,298	4,375
Total blocks	47,781	31,745	47,041	71,783	74,171
Fillets and steaks:					
Cod	25,578	19,744	38,672	33,235	32,307
Flounder	14,597	7,970	7,415	8,554	10,362
Greenland turbot	10,647	7,509	5,253	4,928	6,077
Haddock	5,211	4,852	5,211	5,718	6,763
Halibut	4,248	1,170	1,796	8,638	7,027
Ocean perch	17,788	9,630	6,232	8,488	11,433
Whiting	2,435	2,066	2,558	3,244	4,548
Unclassified	28,371	17,528	22,059	21,519	23,952
Total fillets and steaks	108,875	70,469	89,196	94,324	102,469
Fish sticks and portions (cooked and uncooked, all species)	26,807	32,119	33,958	29,345	33,584
Round, dressed, etc:					
Catfish	3,664	3,618	4,275	4,389	5,271
Halibut	4,155	1,382	2,470	11,266	7,567
Rainbow trout	791	924	808	726	846
Salmon	48,952	28,053	11,228	54,179	39,539
Whiting	1,356	1,564	1,779	838	1,480
Unclassified fish	18,712	24,666	23,018	28,635	25,024
Crabs:					
King	12,152	10,190	7,847	5,850	9,196
Snow	11,911	17,793	20,763	18,711	14,279
Unclassified	5,931	4,617	5,023	6,207	6,455
Lobsters (spiny and other)	5,354	4,844	4,214	5,685	5,120
Shrimp:					
Raw, headless	24,580	18,498	15,693	23,519	26,521
Breaded	5,361	4,167	3,777	4,343	5,002
Peeled	15,695	14,812	12,280	18,313	19,865
Unclassified	11,916	8,246	7,324	13,487	19,274
Total shrimp	57,552	45,723	39,074	59,662	70,662
Other shellfish	18,525	13,633	17,468	19,118	21,924
Bait and animal food	10,218	7,030	9,803	10,403	7,598
Total fish and shellfish	382,736	298,370	317,965	421,121	425,185

Note:--Holdings of frozen fishery products include domestic and imported frozen fish and shellfish.

Source:--Final figures are published in Frozen Fishery Products, Annual Summary, 1983, Current Fishery Statistics No. 8314.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. IMPORTS



FOREIGN TRADE

IMPORTS

EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, 1974-83

Year	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	- - Thousand dollars - -	
1974.	2,266,880	1,495,380	215,498	1,710,878
1975.	1,913,089	1,367,180	269,919	1,637,099
1976.	2,228,091	1,913,922	414,264	2,328,186
1977.	2,176,189	2,078,171	555,435	2,633,606
1978.	2,410,673	2,256,314	829,637	3,085,951
1979.	2,358,920	2,671,860	1,136,931	3,808,791
1980.	2,144,928	2,686,721	961,731	3,648,452
1981.	2,272,474	3,034,206	1,171,805	4,206,011
1982.	2,225,048	3,202,408	1,321,170	4,523,578
1983.	2,386,771	*3,626,704	*1,502,668	*5,129,372

*Record. Record edible imports was 2,416,193,000 lb in 1973.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS: VALUE, DUTIES COLLECTED, AND AD VALOREM EQUIVALENT, 1974-83

Year	Value		Duties collected		Average ad valorem equivalent	
	Fishery imports	All imports	Fishery imports	All imports	Fishery imports	All imports
	- - - - - - - - Thousand dollars - - - - - - - -				Percent	
1974. . .	1,710,878	100,125,800	29,815	3,772,000	1.7	3.8
1975. . .	1,637,099	96,515,102	26,675	3,780,000	1.6	3.9
1976. . .	2,328,186	121,120,869	43,293	4,674,700	1.9	3.9
1977. . .	2,633,606	147,075,300	58,252	5,484,800	2.2	3.7
1978. . .	3,085,951	172,952,200	88,240	7,161,500	2.9	4.1
1979. . .	3,808,791	205,922,662	116,617	7,202,174	3.1	3.5
1980. . .	3,648,452	239,943,468	87,389	7,535,421	2.4	3.1
1981. . .	4,206,011	260,981,800	102,064	8,893,200	2.4	3.4
1982. . .	4,523,578	243,951,900	111,952	8,687,452	2.5	3.6
1983. . .	5,129,372	256,679,524	116,503	9,430,004	2.3	3.7

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS

FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, BY PRINCIPAL ITEMS, 1982 AND 1983

Item	1982		1983	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Edible fishery products:				
Fresh and frozen:				
Fillets:				
Flounders	43,937	62,883	35,690	53,590
Groundfish	295,193	355,022	298,170	369,484
Other	101,786	126,141	105,856	134,441
Total	440,916	544,046	439,716	557,515
Blocks and slabs	318,966	273,935	384,458	338,554
Halibut	6,733	10,378	6,107	11,153
Salmon	10,351	22,110	14,422	33,385
Tuna:				
Albacore	185,515	171,833	143,834	98,256
Other	371,041	184,708	360,572	145,860
Loins and discs	1,986	4,177	774	945
Crabmeat	9,660	40,117	14,377	70,845
Scallops (meats)	20,860	73,012	34,280	158,665
Lobsters:				
American (includes fresh-cooked meat)	19,067	56,392	25,426	87,993
Spiny	35,353	259,209	38,411	275,966
Shrimp	268,537	969,682	328,253	1,198,023
Other	232,267	196,603	260,883	234,744
Canned:				
Herring, not in oil	5,402	8,289	5,572	9,092
Salmon	158	594	278	1,494
Sardines:				
In oil	14,119	19,139	17,151	21,245
Not in oil	35,925	22,170	18,096	12,455
Tuna:				
In oil	213	493	197	418
Not in oil	87,366	112,853	122,132	136,906
Bonito and yellowtail:				
In oil	317	292	140	179
Not in oil	133	439	37	69
Abalone	2,176	14,686	2,889	12,792
Clams	7,932	8,658	7,471	8,378
Crabmeat	5,737	16,329	6,505	20,639
Lobsters:				
American	3,336	25,838	1,073	8,007
Spiny	50	227	131	628
Oysters	22,427	26,459	21,599	24,827
Shrimp	5,332	10,551	13,176	25,499
Other	33,831	41,680	41,178	47,752
Cured:				
Pickled or salted:				
Cod, haddock, hake, etc.	40,836	48,591	37,671	42,878
Herring	21,170	10,642	20,297	9,831
Other	8,373	16,006	8,601	16,182
Other fish and shellfish	8,963	12,270	11,064	15,529
Total edible fishery products	2,225,048	3,202,408	2,386,771	3,626,704
Nonedible fishery products:				
Scrap and meal	168,664	25,663	135,880	21,806
Fish oils	16,260	6,281	18,876	5,373
Other	-	1,289,226	-	1,475,489
Total nonedible fishery products	-	1,321,170	-	1,502,668
Grand total	-	4,523,578	-	5,129,372

Note:--Data include imports into the United States and Puerto Rico and include landings of tuna by foreign vessels at American Samoa. Statistics on imports are the weight of individual products as exported, i.e., fillets, steaks, whole, headed, etc.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

IMPORTS

EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS IMPORTS, 1983

Continent and country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	- - - - - - - -	Thousand dollars	- - - - - -
North America:				
Canada	608,688	805,596	72,709	878,305
Mexico	104,294	417,489	7,059	424,548
Panama	41,563	71,547	5,019	76,566
Honduras	13,144	44,668	22	44,690
El Salvador	5,376	17,348	6	17,354
Bahamas	2,972	16,435	195	16,630
Greenland	15,548	14,472	-	14,472
Other	35,146	65,690	9,488	75,178
Total	826,731	1,453,245	94,498	1,547,743
South America:				
Ecuador	53,774	220,796	57	220,853
Brazil	58,213	97,194	4,861	102,055
Peru	22,443	48,352	14,462	62,814
Chile	19,353	33,284	15,881	49,165
Argentina	43,475	31,697	4,718	36,415
Other	67,892	105,336	13,218	118,554
Total	265,150	536,659	53,197	589,856
Europe:				
European Economic Community:				
Italy	713	968	482,909	483,877
France	38,099	18,473	97,153	115,626
Denmark	87,657	107,216	8,050	115,266
United Kingdom	15,796	30,107	73,873	103,980
Federal Republic of Germany	4,118	4,613	53,055	57,668
Netherlands	6,139	12,778	8,160	20,938
Other	1,552	2,443	6,018	8,461
Total	154,074	176,598	729,218	905,816
Other:				
Iceland	161,407	205,607	205	205,812
Norway	70,079	109,547	4,185	113,732
Switzerland	25	63	69,740	69,803
Spain	16,437	18,503	18,256	36,759
Other	27,699	38,554	20,052	58,606
Total	275,647	372,274	112,438	484,712
Asia:				
Japan	208,690	225,220	185,252	410,472
Taiwan	104,267	126,571	34,229	160,800
Hong Kong	14,137	19,574	122,798	142,372
Thailand	80,513	120,744	20,778	141,522
Republic of Korea	114,297	91,536	8,354	99,890
Other	212,763	241,356	131,371	372,727
Total	734,667	825,001	502,782	1,327,783
Australia and Oceania:				
Australia	22,491	137,034	2,190	139,224
New Zealand	23,630	51,352	1,983	53,335
British Pacific Islands	9,307	5,195	24	5,219
Papua New Guinea	2,129	3,359	2	3,361
French Pacific Islands	5	7	1,401	1,408
Other	2,116	724	125	849
Total	59,678	197,671	5,725	203,396
Africa:				
Republic of South Africa	11,518	30,238	1,947	32,185
Ghana	46,828	19,271	13	19,284
French Indian Ocean Areas	7,203	4,628	-	4,628
Sierre Leone	1,025	4,197	-	4,197
Other	4,250	6,922	2,850	9,772
Total	70,824	65,256	4,810	70,066
Grand total	2,386,771	3,626,704	1,502,668	5,129,372

Note:--Statistics on imports are the weights of individual products as exported, i.e., fillets, steaks, whole, headed, etc.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

IMPORTS

REGULAR AND MINCED FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS IMPORTS, BY SPECIES AND TYPE, 1982 AND 1983

Species and type	1982		1983	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Regular blocks and slabs:				
Cod	149,092	149,580	197,979	211,118
Flatfish:				
Turbot	5,486	4,348	3,149	2,216
Other	6,305	6,792	8,536	9,726
Haddock	29,278	29,884	27,755	29,653
Ocean Perch, Atlantic	3,987	2,653	6,036	4,414
Pollock	61,018	41,900	79,493	46,118
Whiting	24,212	15,142	24,400	13,209
Other	8,868	8,631	11,920	10,796
Total	288,246	258,930	359,268	327,250
Minced blocks and slabs: (1).	30,720	15,005	25,190	11,304
Grand total	318,966	273,935	384,458	338,554

(1) Most of the shipments were from Canada, Denmark, and Japan.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

REGULAR AND MINCED FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1982 AND 1983

Country	1982		1983	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Canada	108,537	101,146	123,740	123,203
Iceland	49,451	49,299	60,349	56,573
Denmark	31,920	28,823	53,746	55,189
Republic of Korea	41,192	28,014	57,116	35,558
Norway	24,609	22,918	26,347	20,369
Greenland	15,347	13,431	14,623	13,151
Japan	6,142	6,616	10,794	9,698
Argentina	12,796	7,052	12,589	6,115
Other	28,972	16,636	25,154	18,698
Total	318,966	273,935	384,458	338,554

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS IMPORTS, BY SPECIES, 1982 AND 1983 (1)

Species	1982		1983	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Cod	169,045	222,029	183,268	243,256
Haddock (2)	60,250	69,950	61,675	74,583
Ocean Perch, Atlantic	65,898	63,043	53,227	51,645
Total	295,193	355,022	298,170	369,484

(1) Does not include data on fish blocks and slabs.

(2) Includes some quantities of cusk, hake, and pollock fillets.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS IMPORTS, UNDER-QUOTA AND OVER-QUOTA, 1974-1983 (1)

Year	Imports		
	Under-quota (2)	Over-quota (3)	Total
	Thousand pounds		
1974	35,456	129,895	165,351
1975	35,695	164,661	200,356
1976	36,149	192,138	228,287
1977	35,437	181,985	217,422
1978	39,025	194,081	233,106
1979	42,744	210,213	252,957
1980	45,241	175,713	220,954
1981	47,264	209,900	257,164
1982	48,098	247,095	295,193
1983	49,489	248,681	298,170

(1) Includes Atlantic ocean perch.
(2) Dutiable at 1.875 cents per lb. Quota was filled in all years.
(3) Dutiable at 2.5 cents per lb, prior to 1980; 1980, 2.42 cents; 1981, 2.34 cents; 1982, 2.27 cents; and 1983, 2.19 cents per lb.

Source:--Data on under-quota imports from U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Customs. Imports over-quota calculated from imports reported by U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

CANNED TUNA NOT IN OIL, QUOTA AND IMPORTS, 1974-83

Year	Quota	Imports	
	(1)	Under-quota (2)	Over-quota (3)
	Thousand pounds		
1974	112,176	52,172	-
1975	120,740	48,847	-
1976	98,125	56,409	-
1977	111,246	33,913	-
1978	101,407	50,031	-
1979	125,813	82,202	-
1980	109,074	109,074	5,064
1981	104,355	76,683	-
1982	109,742	92,759	-
1983	91,904	91,904	28,304

(1) Imports have been subject to tariff quotas since April 14, 1956, and are based on 20 percent of the previous year's domestic pack, excluding the pack in American Samoa.

(2) Dutiable at 6 percent.

(3) Dutiable at 12.5 percent ad valorem.

Note:--Data in this table will not agree with tuna import data released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Any tuna entered for consumption or withdrawn from a warehouse for consumption during the calandar year, except for receipts from insular possessions of the U.S., is subject to this quota.

Source:--U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Customs.

FOREIGN TRADE

IMPORTS

SHRIMP IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1982 AND 1983

Country	1982		1983	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
North America:				
Mexico	80,170	374,730	84,562	388,027
Panama	17,615	61,216	16,255	58,694
Honduras	6,557	18,400	7,020	22,723
El Salvador	7,303	26,067	4,707	16,896
Guatemala	4,435	16,698	3,232	13,481
Canada	3,717	6,763	4,467	10,570
Nicaragua	2,858	9,205	1,765	6,422
Costa Rica	4,431	10,153	2,535	6,379
Trinidad and Tobago	212	1,013	159	868
Bahamas	89	583	43	312
Greenland	375	318	76	219
Other	156	574	83	291
Total	127,918	525,720	124,904	524,882
South America:				
Ecuador	36,118	136,509	51,367	218,729
Brazil	12,697	38,488	14,644	44,992
Peru	2,949	9,568	9,357	35,879
French Guiana	5,027	26,754	4,280	24,758
Guyana	4,241	21,732	4,129	23,062
Colombia	2,868	14,450	2,894	16,187
Argentina	1,013	4,377	3,436	10,733
Venezuela	2,045	9,230	2,059	8,666
Chile	239	702	1,963	6,266
Other	1,985	7,526	1,353	3,555
Total	69,182	269,336	95,482	392,827
Europe:				
European Economic Community:				
United Kingdom	482	1,210	2,038	5,416
Denmark	22	113	364	910
Netherlands	166	373	132	602
Belgium & Luxembourg	-	-	83	413
Italy	-	-	70	44
Other	25	113	6	30
Total	695	1,809	2,693	7,415
Other:				
Norway	2,843	8,402	10,865	36,259
Iceland	50	166	1,114	4,003
USSR	38	17	4,772	3,144
Spain	203	1,478	393	2,994
Sweden	192	535	283	982
Other	22	68	1	3
Total	3,348	10,666	17,428	47,385
Asia:				
India	26,922	49,493	30,142	53,278
Thailand	7,805	17,382	19,334	48,331
Taiwan	9,312	18,669	19,902	48,110
Pakistan	5,347	11,194	6,766	12,651
Bangladesh	3,316	8,757	3,543	10,403
Hong Kong	3,254	8,970	3,062	9,173
China	2,779	11,472	1,859	6,007
Indonesia	1,034	2,294	1,600	5,430
Singapore	1,146	3,065	1,612	5,005
Kuwait	315	1,240	994	4,783
Malaysia	308	727	1,427	4,531
Philippines	671	1,551	1,271	4,398
Other	6,621	20,862	4,146	13,519
Total	68,830	155,676	95,658	225,619
Australia and Oceania	1,962	9,701	2,994	14,349
Africa	1,934	7,325	2,270	11,045
Grand total	273,869	980,233	341,429	1,223,522

Note:--Statistics on imports are the weights of the individual products as exported, i.e., raw headless, peeled, etc. Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

IMPORTS

SHRIMP IMPORTS, BY TYPE OF PRODUCT, 1982 AND 1983

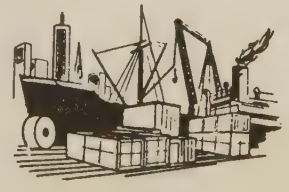
Type of product	1982		1983	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Shell-on (heads-off)	184,873	750,001	216,950	896,306
Peeled:				
Canned	5,332	10,551	13,176	25,499
Not breaded:				
Raw	64,889	166,984	81,562	218,186
Other	14,916	38,025	27,056	72,655
Breaded	3,859	14,672	2,685	10,876
Total	273,869	980,233	341,429	1,223,522

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FISH MEAL AND SCRAP IMPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1982 AND 1983

Country	1982		1983	
	Short tons	Thousand dollars	Short tons	Thousand dollars
Chile	47,241	14,290	25,846	8,638
Canada	24,737	7,456	23,031	6,892
Panama	5,001	1,583	10,631	3,291
Peru	5,243	1,654	7,163	2,484
France	113	24	231	279
Spain	502	133	593	181
Norway	110	66	370	21
Other	1,385	457	75	20
Total	84,332	25,663	67,940	21,806

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.



FOREIGN TRADE

EXPORTS

DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, BY PRINCIPAL ITEMS, 1982 AND 1983

Item	1982		1983	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Edible fishery products:				
Eels, live	272	402	617	919
Fresh and frozen:				
Whole or eviscerated:				
Eels	1,135	1,520	316	390
Herring	85,056	46,519	99,553	65,508
Mackerel	958	479	469	165
Mullet	636	762	1,640	955
Pollock	1,416	681	475	318
Sablefish	2,974	3,340	1,186	968
Salmon	254,991	412,969	237,218	356,781
Unclassified	60,167	51,681	53,964	47,885
Fillets and steaks:				
Salmon	1,771	3,167	977	1,528
Herring	11,380	6,668	4,702	3,666
Unclassified	37,386	37,982	21,264	25,674
Fish sticks and portions	4,180	5,130	3,386	4,301
Shrimp	15,551	50,352	18,454	68,369
King crab	5,119	26,802	1,165	8,424
Snow crab	22,169	63,343	16,157	37,843
Squid	20,170	13,252	8,866	7,847
Unclassified fish and shellfish	13,484	42,602	15,549	44,108
Canned fish and shellfish:				
Mackerel	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Salmon	41,156	65,883	54,488	96,994
Sardines	1,049	871	1,013	690
Shrimp	3,002	8,559	3,749	10,520
King crab	201	677	65	253
Squid	10,223	4,085	683	379
Unclassified	13,451	13,651	10,619	10,661
Cured:				
Fish and shellfish	19,864	24,502	13,861	14,371
Roe:				
Herring	8,385	24,798	9,308	16,508
Pollock	19	31	51	74
Salmon	18,784	80,750	18,725	70,660
Sea urchin	70	327	62	414
Unclassified	1,493	6,196	2,271	9,268
Other	734	892	1,060	1,247
Total edible fishery products	657,246	998,873	601,913	907,688
Nonedible fishery products:				
Fish meal	35,880	3,595	154,834	21,749
Fish oils	202,345	35,678	404,087	59,836
Seal furs	(2)	1,469	(2)	544
Other	-	19,269	-	18,867
Total nonedible fishery products	-	60,011	-	100,996
Grand total	-	1,058,884	-	1,008,684

(1) Included with unclassified. (2) Number of seal furs was 31,123 in 1982 and 7,870 in 1983. Note--Does not include U.S.-flag vessel catches transferred onto foreign vessels in the U.S. FCZ joint venture operations (see page 12).

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

EXPORTS

DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1983

Continent and Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	- - - - - - - Thousand dollars - - - - - - -		
North America:				
Canada	68,506	131,588	5,551	137,139
Mexico	10,599	30,611	139	30,750
Bermuda	1,399	3,478	25	3,503
Netherlands Antilles	1,630	3,153	167	3,320
Panama	911	1,311	90	1,401
Dominican Republic	898	793	491	1,284
Bahamas	677	1,144	28	1,172
Trinidad and Tobago	571	782	374	1,156
British Virgin Islands	365	606	23	629
Honduras	244	424	17	441
Jamaica	382	326	56	382
French West Indies	338	282	3	285
Cayman Islands	288	273	-	273
Barbados	67	116	42	158
Haiti	54	73	1	74
Guatemala	64	50	8	58
Costa Rica	7	11	14	25
El Salvador	11	12	6	18
Turks and Caicos Islands	11	7	-	7
Belize	1	2	-	2
Total	87,023	175,042	7,035	182,077
South America:				
Peru	5	9	5,959	5,968
Chile	77	162	3,032	3,194
Venezuela	1,893	1,625	857	2,482
Colombia	149	270	1,560	1,830
Brazil	185	221	27	248
Argentina	61	136	7	143
Suriname	86	95	2	97
Ecuador	-	-	33	33
Paraguay	5	12	-	12
Total	2,461	2,530	11,477	14,007
Europe:				
European Economic Community:				
United Kingdom	33,377	56,743	17,765	74,508
Netherlands	7,365	11,942	26,415	38,357
France	23,990	35,463	267	35,730
Federal Republic of Germany	11,981	13,187	14,532	27,719
Belgium and Luxembourg	5,773	9,334	2,105	11,439
Italy	4,902	5,509	742	6,251
Denmark	2,960	4,099	19	4,118
Greece	963	757	79	836
Ireland	415	639	8	647
Total	91,726	137,673	61,932	199,605
Other:				
Sweden	5,709	7,281	1,094	8,375
Spain	4,858	4,315	206	4,521
Portugal	9,031	4,280	9	4,289
Switzerland	669	1,574	100	1,674
Finland	760	898	1	899

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued)

DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1983 - Continued

Continent and Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	- - - - - -	Thousand dollars	- - - - - -
Other - continued:				
Norway	362	466	23	489
Canary Islands	497	443	-	443
Bulgaria	3	29	44	73
Iceland	29	49	2	51
Cyprus	14	18	-	18
Austria	7	3	6	9
Turkey	(1)	3	-	3
Yugoslavia	(1)	1	1	2
Poland	1	1	-	1
Total	21,940	19,361	1,486	20,847
Asia:				
Japan	338,216	505,478	7,507	512,985
Republic of Korea	22,035	21,980	549	22,529
Taiwan	3,310	8,549	3,308	11,857
China	5,963	4,069	3	4,072
Hong Kong	1,810	3,192	527	3,719
Singapore	686	2,183	297	2,480
Saudi Arabia	966	2,237	78	2,315
Israel	776	873	3	876
Thailand	482	709	57	766
Kuwait	233	410	-	410
Republic of the Philippines	320	171	187	358
Malaysia	90	236	16	252
Indonesia	62	166	2	168
United Arab Emirates	66	147	-	147
Bahrain	117	130	-	130
Quatar	10	43	-	43
Oman	45	33	-	33
India	-	-	26	26
Jordan	6	25	-	25
Lebanon	4	22	3	25
Afghanistan	1	17	-	17
Pakistan	-	-	8	8
Iraq	(1)	4	-	4
Burma	1	3	-	3
Sri Lanka	-	-	2	2
Brunei	1	2	-	2
Total	375,200	550,679	12,573	563,252
Australia and Oceania:				
Australia	12,430	16,918	114	17,032
Western Samoa	3,090	1,093	-	1,093
French Pacific Islands	246	556	13	569
New Zealand	357	481	16	497
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	146	184	-	184
Papua, New Guinea	444	170	-	170
Other Pacific Islands	34	20	6	26
British Pacific Islands	1	1	-	1
Total	16,748	19,423	149	19,572

See footnotes at end of table.

(Continued)

FOREIGN TRADE

EXPORTS

DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1983 - Continued

Continent and Country	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	- - - - - - Thousand dollars - - - - - -		
Africa:				
Egypt	1,171	524	5,073	5,597
Republic of South Africa	1,128	1,396	887	2,283
Nigeria	2,876	546	6	552
Tanzania	-	-	367	367
Liberia	1,387	259	-	259
Ghana	49	90	-	90
Guinea	126	79	-	79
Western Africa	65	55	-	55
Mauritius	1	3	11	14
Zaire	4	13	-	13
Cameroon	3	7	-	7
Sudan	3	6	-	6
Zimbabwe	1	1	-	1
Somalia	1	1	-	1
Total	6,815	2,980	6,344	9,324
Grand total	601,913	907,688	100,996	1,008,684

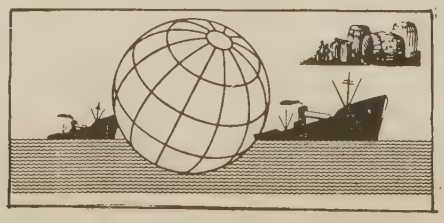
(1) Less than 500 lb.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS EXPORTS, 1974-83

Year	Edible		Nonedible	Total
	Thousand pounds	- - - - - - Thousand dollars - - - - - -		
1974	178,011	194,966	67,166	262,132
1975	218,152	267,360	37,369	304,729
1976	240,866	329,810	54,880	384,690
1977	331,059	473,375	47,121	520,496
1978	448,312	831,654	73,880	905,534
1979	554,294	1,022,335	62,162	1,084,497
1980	573,896	904,363	*101,791	1,006,154
1981	*669,272	*1,072,765	84,230	*1,156,995
1982	657,246	998,873	60,011	1,058,884
1983	601,913	907,688	100,996	1,008,684

*Record. Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.



FOREIGN TRADE

EXPORTS

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN SHRIMP PRODUCTS EXPORTS, 1982 AND 1983

Item	1982		1983	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Fresh and frozen:				
Domestic	15,551	50,352	18,454	68,369
Foreign	12,738	49,449	6,560	24,926
Total	28,289	99,801	25,014	93,295
Canned:				
Domestic	3,002	8,559	3,749	10,520
Foreign	18	46	11	33
Total	3,020	8,605	3,760	10,553
Total:				
Domestic	18,553	58,911	22,203	78,889
Foreign	12,756	49,495	6,571	24,959
Total	31,309	108,406	28,774	103,848

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SHRIMP EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1982 AND 1983

Country	1982		1983	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Canada	7,429	27,345	8,382	32,099
Mexico	3,883	11,010	6,661	24,375
Japan	2,679	7,098	2,213	8,006
Bermuda	47	278	94	558
Netherlands	171	481	132	512
United Kingdom	154	353	160	352
Saudi Arabia	172	933	62	306
Fr. Pacific Islands	63	258	56	244
Netherlands Antilles	99	496	72	236
Bahamas	41	140	49	191
Other	813	1,960	573	1,490
Total	15,551	50,352	18,454	68,369

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC CANNED SHRIMP EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1982 AND 1983

Country	1982		1983	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Canada	2,385	6,755	3,073	8,534
United Kingdom	296	722	191	519
Switzerland	112	376	137	394
Australia	43	117	62	178
Taiwan	5	56	63	160
New Zealand	66	237	28	95
Hong Kong	5	18	8	41
Kuwait	-	-	16	41
Netherlands Antilles	7	31	7	35
Other	83	247	164	523
Total	3,002	8,559	3,749	10,520

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

EXPORTS

DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON EXPORTS, WHOLE OR EVISCERATED, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1982 AND 1983

Country	1982		1983	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Japan	200,901	324,032	189,165	287,895
France	17,284	35,102	13,320	21,553
Canada	9,035	12,285	8,972	12,209
United Kingdom	6,404	9,468	7,045	6,547
Sweden	6,230	8,210	4,561	5,344
Belgium and Luxembourg	2,512	5,616	2,480	4,565
Republic of Korea	5,209	3,920	3,845	4,343
Denmark	1,847	2,881	2,365	3,265
Federal Republic of Germany	1,261	2,100	2,013	3,011
Netherlands	1,832	3,696	992	1,798
Italy	599	2,067	791	1,629
Republic of South Africa	655	1,178	288	458
Other	1,222	2,414	1,381	4,164
Total	254,991	412,969	237,218	356,781

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON EXPORTS, FILLETS, STEAKS OR PORTIONS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1982 AND 1983

Country	1982		1983	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Canada	292	484	405	671
Japan	663	1,094	339	363
United Kingdom	79	147	61	169
France	340	768	78	125
Sweden	65	83	43	71
Netherlands	-	-	11	32
Fr. Pacific Islands	6	14	13	24
Republic of Korea	12	56	6	20
Bahamas	1	5	4	16
Other	313	516	17	37
Total	1,771	3,167	977	1,528

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC CANNED SALMON EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1982 AND 1983

Country	1982		1983	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
United Kingdom	11,200	20,798	22,169	43,771
Canada	11,324	17,165	13,096	23,787
Australia	4,245	7,315	7,347	12,353
Netherlands	5,041	7,890	4,961	7,276
Belgium and Luxembourg	2,611	3,753	2,001	2,884
France	3,367	3,948	2,007	2,383
Japan	1,002	1,098	307	633
Italy	283	431	341	479
Other	2,083	3,485	2,259	3,428
Total	41,156	65,883	54,488	96,994

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC FROZEN KING CRAB EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1982 AND 1983

Country	1982		1983	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Canada	1,199	6,961	516	3,867
Japan	3,381	16,190	422	2,943
Australia	94	638	19	197
Singapore	25	157	19	160
Federal Republic of Germany	41	252	17	151
Netherlands	50	430	15	142
Belgium and Luxembourg	41	382	10	141
United Kingdom	56	206	15	130
Hong Kong	25	161	21	123
France	31	382	29	111
Switzerland	35	247	8	72
Other	141	796	74	387
Total	5,119	26,802	1,165	8,424

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC FROZEN SNOW CRAB EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1982 AND 1983

Country	1982		1983	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Japan	21,722	61,666	12,147	30,668
Mexico	21	36	2,420	3,825
Canada	170	460	503	1,298
Republic of Korea	(1)	2	777	1,052
France	71	319	136	343
Singapore	4	27	31	180
Belgium and Luxembourg	29	116	15	104
Other	152	717	128	373
Total	22,169	63,343	16,157	37,843

(1) Less than 500 lb.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

DOMESTIC CANNED SQUID EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1982 AND 1983

Country	1982		1983	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Greece	6,472	2,404	284	170
Italy	30	14	178	124
Republic of South Africa	16	6	122	43
Canada	206	73	80	31
Panama	3	1	14	6
Bermuda	2	2	4	4
Other	3,494	1,585	1	1
Total	10,223	4,085	683	379

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

EXPORTS

DOMESTIC FISH AND MARINE ANIMAL OIL EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1982 AND 1983

Country	1982		1983	
	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars	Thousand pounds	Thousand dollars
Netherlands	72,607	11,589	172,366	23,647
United Kingdom	71,725	11,159	117,246	16,866
Peru	(1)	4	30,085	5,955
Federal Republic of Germany	10,238	1,251	27,707	3,548
Chile	1	4	13,685	3,009
Belgium and Luxembourg	24,625	4,178	18,741	2,074
Colombia	4	4	8,821	1,531
Sweden	17,795	2,892	7,784	1,044
Republic of South Africa	21	13	5,730	835
Other	5,329	4,584	1,922	1,327
Total	202,345	35,678	404,087	59,836

(1) Less than 500 lb.
Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

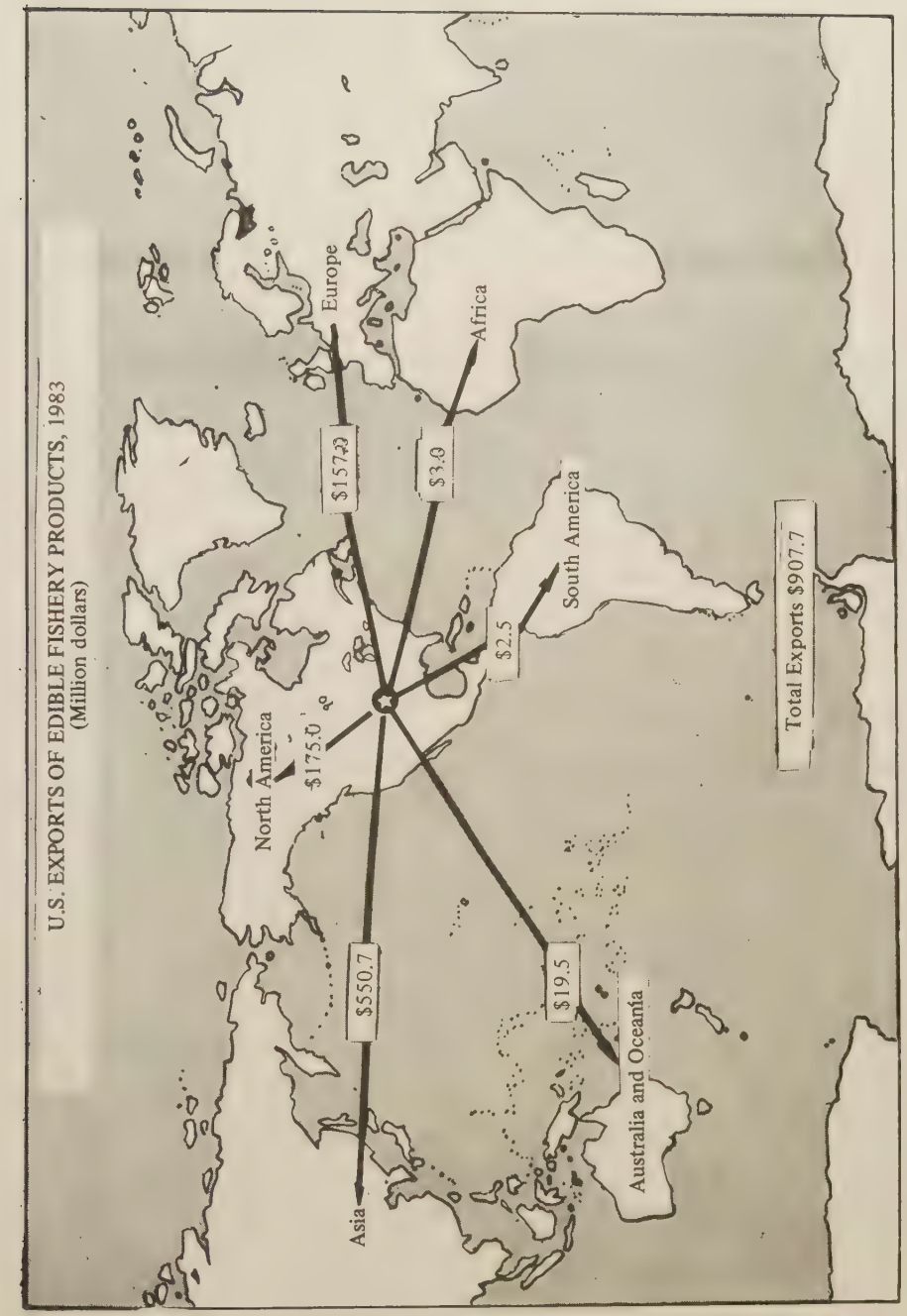
DOMESTIC FISH MEAL EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1982 AND 1983

Country	1982		1983	
	Short Tons	Thousand dollars	Short Tons	Thousand dollars
Federal Republic of Germany	1,079	190	32,608	10,150
Egypt	5,658	1,626	14,929	5,072
Taiwan	1,460	143	9,794	2,696
Canada	3,452	413	10,177	1,438
Japan	1,239	157	3,118	945
Dominican Republic	1,402	471	1,799	489
Tanzania	-	-	987	367
Philippines	207	26	531	145
Netherlands Antilles	285	62	438	104
Singapore	378	43	832	94
Other	2,780	464	2,204	249
Total	17,940	3,595	77,417	21,749

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

FOREIGN TRADE

U.S. EXPORTS



SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE AND INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1974-83
(Round weight)

Year	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1974	4,967	50.3	4,908	49.7	9,875
1975	4,877	48.0	5,287	52.0	10,164
1976	5,388	46.5	6,205	53.5	11,593
1977	5,271	49.5	5,381	50.5	10,652
1978 (2)	6,028	52.4	5,481	47.6	11,509
1979 (2)	6,267	53.0	5,564	47.0	11,831
1980 (2)	*6,482	57.1	4,875	42.9	11,357
1981 (2)	5,977	52.6	5,376	47.4	11,353
1982 (2)	6,367	53.1	5,644	46.9	12,011
1983 (2)	6,439	52.2	5,913	47.8	12,352

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa. (2) Preliminary.
*Record. Records--1968 imports: 13,221 million lb; 1968 total: 17,381 million lb.

Note:--The weights of U.S. landings and imports represent the round (live) weight of all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks (conchs, clams, oysters, scallops, etc.) which are shown in weight of meats (excluding the shell).

U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1974-83
(Round weight)

Year	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1974	2,496	37.6	4,142	62.4	6,638
1975	2,465	38.6	3,929	61.4	6,394
1976	2,775	37.5	4,629	62.5	7,404
1977	2,952	39.5	4,514	60.5	7,466
1978 (2)	3,177	39.1	4,958	60.9	8,135
1979 (2)	3,318	40.2	4,933	59.8	8,251
1980 (2)	*3,654	45.6	4,352	54.4	8,006
1981 (2)	3,547	42.9	4,720	57.1	*8,267
1982 (2)	3,285	41.3	4,683	58.7	7,968
1983 (2)	3,238	38.5	*5,175	61.5	*8,412

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa. (2) Preliminary. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1974-83
(Round weight)

Year	Domestic commercial landings		Imports		Total
	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds	Percent	Million pounds
1974	2,471	76.3	766	23.7	3,237
1975	2,412	64.0	1,358	36.0	3,770
1976	2,613	62.4	1,576	37.6	4,189
1977	2,319	72.8	867	27.2	3,186
1978 (1)	2,851	84.5	523	15.5	3,374
1979 (1)	2,949	82.4	631	17.6	3,580
1980 (1)	2,828	84.4	523	15.6	3,351
1981 (1)	2,430	78.7	656	21.3	3,086
1982 (1)	3,082	76.2	961	23.8	4,043
1983 (1)	*3,201	81.3	738	18.7	3,939

(1) Preliminary. *Record. Records--1968 imports: 9,989 million lb; 1968 total supply: 11,802 million lb.

U.S. SUPPLY OF COMMERCIAL FINFISH AND SHELLFISH, 1982 AND 1983

Item	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
	Million pounds, round weight					
Edible fishery products:						
Finfish	2,324	2,351	3,766	4,007	6,090	6,358
Shellfish	961	887	917	1,168	1,878	2,055
Total	3,285	3,238	4,683	5,175	7,968	8,413
Industrial fishery products:						
Finfish	3,065	3,189	(2)961	(2)738	4,026	3,927
Shellfish	17	12	(3)	(3)	17	12
Total	3,082	3,201	(2)961	(2)738	4,043	3,939
Total:						
Finfish	5,389	5,540	4,727	4,745	10,116	10,285
Shellfish	978	899	917	1,168	1,895	2,067
Total	6,367	6,439	5,644	5,913	12,011	12,352

See footnotes below.

VALUE OF U.S. SUPPLY OF COMMERCIAL FINFISH AND SHELLFISH, 1982 AND 1983

Item	Domestic commercial landings		Imports (1)		Total	
	1982	1983	1982	1983	1982	1983
	Million dollars					
Edible fishery products:						
Finfish	1,058	1,029	1,354	1,579	2,412	2,608
Shellfish	1,189	1,174	1,599	2,021	2,788	3,195
Total	2,247	2,203	2,953	3,600	5,200	5,803
Industrial fishery products:						
Finfish	132	142	(2)31	(2)27	163	169
Shellfish	11	10	(3)	(3)	11	10
Total	143	152	(2)31	(2)27	174	179
Total:						
Finfish	1,190	1,171	1,385	1,606	2,575	2,777
Shellfish	1,200	1,184	1,599	2,021	2,799	3,205
Total	2,390	2,355	2,984	3,627	5,374	5,982

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa.
(2) Includes only quantity and value of fish meal and sea herring for industrial purposes.
(3) Not available.

Note:--Value of domestic commercial landings is exvessel value.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. SUPPLY OF REGULAR AND MINCED BLOCKS, 1974-83
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. production		Imports		Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1974	4,417	1.6	266,073	98.4	270,490
1975	2,357	.7	313,479	99.3	315,836
1976	1,697	.4	378,742	99.6	380,439
1977	2,138	.6	385,138	99.4	387,276
1978	1,879	.5	406,286	99.5	408,165
1979	4,857	1.2	*408,152	98.8	*413,009
1980	1,205	.4	336,117	99.6	337,322
1981	1,029	.3	344,111	99.7	345,140
1982	2,766	.9	318,966	99.1	321,732
1983	3,196	.8	384,458	99.2	387,654

*Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF ALL FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1974-83
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. production (1)		Imports		Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1974	135,481	30.0	315,209	70.0	450,690
1975	131,923	26.4	367,948	73.6	499,871
1976	144,274	25.9	413,307	74.1	557,581
1977	160,645	28.8	398,110	71.2	558,755
1978	184,356	30.3	423,749	69.7	608,105
1979	187,167	30.4	427,526	69.6	614,693
1980	202,779	35.5	369,161	64.5	571,940
1981	205,086	33.1	414,163	66.9	619,249
1982	217,644	33.0	*440,916	67.0	658,560
1983	*221,013	33.5	439,716	66.5	*660,729

(1) Includes fillets used to produce blocks. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1974-83
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. production (1)		Imports		Total supply
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Quantity
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds
1974	45,337	21.5	165,351	78.5	210,688
1975	36,822	15.5	200,356	84.5	237,178
1976	40,564	15.1	228,287	84.9	268,851
1977	59,942	21.6	217,423	78.4	277,365
1978	65,573	22.0	233,106	78.0	298,679
1979	74,568	22.8	252,957	77.2	327,525
1980	67,221	23.3	220,954	76.7	288,175
1981	77,092	23.1	257,164	76.9	334,256
1982	70,994	19.4	295,193	80.6	366,187
1983	79,812	21.1	*298,170	78.9	*377,982

(1) Includes fillets used to produce blocks. Species include: cod, cusk, haddock, hake, Atlantic pollock, and Atlantic ocean perch. *Record. Record--1951 U.S. production: 148,786,000 lb.

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS AND IMPORTS OF TUNA, 1974-83

Year	Domestic commercial landings			Imports	
	Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific Coast States, and Hawaii	Puerto Rico	Total	Fresh and frozen including cooked loins and discs (1)	Canned
					In oil / Not in oil
	Round weight				Product weight
	Thousand pounds				
1974	392,223	165,008	557,231	838,889	233 / 52,513
1975	392,527	(2) 177,100	569,627	516,735	199 / 51,472
1976	*490,567	174,346	*664,913	641,121	288 / 58,605
1977	333,874	123,666	457,540	670,072	178 / 34,453
1978	408,878	(2) 156,813	565,691	*870,259	207 / 51,574
1979	364,476	(2) 143,676	508,152	810,066	627 / 53,076
1980	399,432	(2) 100,606	500,038	770,396	446 / 63,107
1981	341,149	(2) 148,729	489,878	769,675	268 / 70,583
1982	261,409	(2) 211,679	473,088	589,558	213 / 87,366
1983	278,692	(2) 307,298	585,990	533,686	197 / *122,132

(1) Includes landings in American Samoa of foreign-caught fish. (2) Includes a quantity of fish landed in American Samoa and other ports by U.S.-flag vessels. *Record. Note:--Data in above table have been revised.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA, 1974-83
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack from domestic commercial landings (1)		U.S. pack from imported fresh and frozen tuna		Total	Imported canned		Total Supply
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds		Percent	Thousand pounds
1974	249,803	35.0	410,542	57.6	660,345	52,746	7.4	713,091
1975	260,785	44.9	268,618	46.2	529,403	51,671	8.9	581,074
1976	*287,003	43.6	312,188	47.4	599,191	58,893	9.0	658,084
1977	202,114	34.7	345,895	59.4	584,009	34,631	5.9	582,640
1978	257,166	34.0	*447,627	59.2	*704,793	51,781	6.8	*756,574
1979	218,493	32.4	401,740	59.6	620,233	53,703	8.0	673,936
1980	214,559	32.2	387,497	58.2	602,056	63,553	9.6	665,609
1981	217,316	31.1	409,653	58.7	626,969	70,851	10.2	697,820
1982	206,037	32.9	332,466	53.1	538,503	87,579	14.0	626,082
1983	238,753	34.9	322,346	47.2	561,099	*122,329	17.9	683,428

(1) Includes pack from landings by U.S.-flag vessels in Puerto Rico and American Samoa. (2) Includes tuna canned in American Samoa from foreign-caught fish. *Record.
Note:--Data in above table have been revised.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED BONITO AND YELLOWTAIL, 1974-83
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack		Imports				Total Supply
			In oil	Not in oil	Total		
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds			Percent	Thousand pounds
1974	7,789	95.8	282	59	341	4.2	8,130
1975	*13,088	99.2	68	43	111	.8	13,199
1976	3,314	96.5	64	57	121	3.5	3,435
1977	9,494	87.3	17	1,358	1,375	12.7	10,869
1978	3,576	90.2	168	220	388	9.8	3,964
1979	1,491	80.1	300	71	371	19.9	1,862
1980	4,509	84.9	531	273	804	15.1	5,313
1981	5,415	85.9	581	305	886	14.1	6,301
1982	1,667	78.7	317	133	450	21.3	2,117
1983	(1)	(1)	140	37	177	(1)	(1)

(1) Less than 3 firms packed tunalike fish in 1983. *Record. Records--1957 imports: 15,513,000 lb; 1954 total supply: 16,817,000 lb.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SARDINES, 1974-83
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack	Imports			Total	Exports	
		In oil	Not in oil	Total		Domestic	Foreign
				Thousand pounds			
1974	25,131	29,408	39,729	*69,137	94,268	1,691	136
1975	26,008	18,513	12,593	31,106	57,114	2,161	180
1976	24,971	26,891	26,982	53,873	78,844	1,829	77
1977	23,496	25,748	24,288	50,036	73,532	1,186	34
1978	(1) 25,909	24,231	24,486	48,717	74,626	1,555	173
1979	(1) 30,030	22,878	26,879	49,757	79,787	1,591	301
1980	(1) 19,500	18,218	32,960	51,178	70,678	1,839	78
1981	(1) 30,586	18,239	37,034	55,273	85,859	1,731	183
1982	(1) 18,003	14,119	35,925	50,044	68,047	1,049	195
1983	13,110	17,151	18,096	35,247	48,357	1,013	920

(1) Revised. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SALMON, 1974-83
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack	Imports	Total	Exports	
				Domestic	Foreign
			Thousand pounds		
1974	87,791	8,553	96,344	8,320	2
1975	78,086	3,265	81,351	22,504	54
1976	125,323	2,521	127,844	19,588	232
1977	135,689	586	136,275	21,275	11
1978	148,587	325	148,912	32,513	33
1979	148,822	434	149,256	50,907	70
1980	200,003	167	200,170	*74,006	58
1981	221,337	70	221,407	63,494	201
1982	120,326	158	120,484	41,156	111
1983	174,830	278	175,108	54,488	422

*Record. Records--1936 U.S.pack: 430,328,000 lb; 1959 imports: 31,154,000 lb.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CLAM MEATS, 1974-83
(Meat weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings					Imports (1)	Total for U.S. consumption
	Hard	Soft	Surf	Other	Total		
				Thousand pounds			
1974	14,665	9,590	96,110	1,328	*121,693	4,913	126,606
1975	14,995	9,174	86,956	2,262	113,387	2,435	115,822
1976	15,251	10,467	49,158	7,656	82,532	6,705	89,237
1977	14,690	10,275	51,421	20,953	97,339	8,423	105,762
1978	13,295	10,091	39,237	25,088	87,711	6,131	93,842
1979	12,058	8,585	34,912	36,495	92,050	7,273	99,323
1980	13,370	8,948	37,737	35,314	95,369	6,908	102,277
1981	18,118	8,072	46,100	48,341	120,631	9,520	*130,151
1982	12,855	8,021	49,720	37,709	108,305	*11,122	119,427
1983	14,186	8,460	55,938	36,821	115,405	11,006	126,411

(1) Imports were converted to meat weight by using these conversion factors: 0.40, in shell or shucked; 0.30, canned chowder and juice; and 0.93, other. *Record.

Note:--Data in above table have been revised.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. SUPPLY OF KING CRAB, 1974-83
(Round weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings	Exports (1)	
		Frozen	Canned
	Thousand pounds		
1974	95,214	4,431	3,768
1975	97,626	4,746	2,377
1976	105,899	7,173	1,972
1977	98,399	17,819	1,428
1978	130,238	52,966	2,462
1979	154,589	64,187	4,616
1980	*185,624	50,524	1,988
1981	88,054	27,704	704
1982	38,492	8,958	1,071
1983	25,581	2,039	347

(1) Domestic merchandise. Converted to round (live) weight by using these conversion factors: 1.75, frozen; and 5.33, canned. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF SNOW (TANNER) CRABS, 1974-83
(Roundweight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings	Imports (1)	Total	Exports (2)
	Thousand pounds			
1974	63,906	(3)	63,906	(3)
1975	46,856	(3)	46,856	(3)
1976	80,771	(3)	80,771	(3)
1977	98,463	(3)	98,463	47,045
1978	129,506	4,460	133,966	67,530
1979	*131,393	4,254	135,647	91,543
1980	121,684	3,732	125,416	71,871
1981	107,474	3,460	110,934	68,156
1982	68,767	3,135	71,902	47,220
1983	61,077	3,362	64,439	34,415

(1) Converted to round (live) weight by multiplying canned weight by 5.00. (2) Domestic merchandise converted to round (live) weight by multiplying frozen weight by 2.13 (believed to be mostly sections). Data for foreign exports not available. (3) Data not reported separately. *Record.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED CRABMEAT, 1974-83
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack	Percentage of total	Imports	Percentage of total	Total	Exports (1)
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Thousand pounds
1974	4,358	64.8	2,371	35.2	6,729	707
1975	3,283	69.5	1,440	30.5	4,723	446
1976	3,811	65.0	2,054	35.0	5,865	370
1977	5,013	59.1	3,463	40.9	8,476	268
1978	4,986	55.2	4,053	44.8	9,039	462
1979	4,723	48.2	5,073	51.8	9,796	866
1980	4,554	47.7	5,002	52.3	9,556	373
1981	3,431	40.6	5,019	59.4	8,450	132
1982	2,422	29.7	5,737	70.3	8,159	201
1983	2,213	25.4	6,505	74.6	8,718	65

(1) Domestic king crab only. Records--1966 U.S. pack: 11,002,000 lb; 1939 imports: 13,507,000 lb.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. SUPPLY OF AMERICAN LOBSTERS, 1974-83
(Round weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings		Imports(1)				Total supply
			Quantity			Percentage of total supply	
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Fresh and frozen	Canned	Total		
	Thousand pounds	Percent	- - - Thousand pounds - - -			Percent	Thousand pounds
1974	28,543	53.3	17,586	7,392	24,978	46.7	53,521
1975	30,200	52.3	18,325	9,243	27,568	47.7	57,768
1976	31,483	51.9	19,176	9,957	29,133	48.1	60,616
1977	31,773	52.5	16,944	11,818	28,762	47.5	60,535
1978	34,419	55.9	16,468	10,648	27,116	44.1	61,535
1979	37,184	54.5	22,790	8,307	31,097	45.5	68,281
1980	36,952	53.4	22,503	9,699	32,202	46.6	69,154
1981	37,494	48.2	26,857	13,459	40,316	51.8	77,810
1982	39,445	48.6	26,205	15,480	41,685	51.4	81,130
1983	*44,206	47.7	43,439	4,977	*48,416	52.3	*92,622

(1) Imports were converted to round (live) weight by using these conversion factors: 1.00, whole; 4.50, meat; and 4.64, canned. *Record.

Note:--Data in above table have been revised.

U.S. SUPPLY OF SPINY LOBSTERS, 1974-83
(Round weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings		Imports (1)				Total supply
			Quantity			Percentage of total supply	
	Quantity	Percentage of total supply	Fresh and frozen	Canned	Total		
	Thousand pounds	Percent	- - - Thousand pounds - - -			Percent	Thousand pounds
1974	11,708	8.1	132,158	428	132,586	91.9	144,294
1975	7,613	5.1	142,280	504	142,784	94.9	150,397
1976	5,643	3.2	164,859	3,236	*168,095	96.8	*173,738
1977	6,660	4.2	149,156	1,517	150,673	95.8	157,333
1978	4,629	3.1	143,945	563	144,508	96.9	149,137
1979	6,301	4.0	150,470	604	151,074	96.0	157,375
1980	6,861	5.4	119,817	395	120,212	94.6	127,073
1981	6,619	4.9	126,210	978	127,188	95.1	133,807
1982	6,438	5.1	120,679	230	120,909	94.9	127,347
1983	5,218	3.8	132,887	670	133,557	96.2	138,775

(1) Imports were converted to round (live) weight by using these conversion factors: 1.00, whole; 3.00, tails; 4.35, other; and 4.50, canned. *Record. Record--1972 landings: 12,215,000 lb.

Note:--Data in above table have been revised.

U.S. SUPPLY OF OYSTERS, 1974-83
(Meat weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings			Imports (2)	Total for U.S. consumption
	Eastern (1)	Pacific	Total		
			Thousand pounds		
1974	45,146	5,030	50,176	23,634	73,810
1975	47,420	5,807	53,227	20,542	73,769
1976	48,041	6,354	54,395	23,682	78,077
1977	42,879	7,209	50,088	29,774	79,862
1978	45,183	5,800	50,983	33,843	84,826
1979	42,325	5,756	48,081	27,131	75,212
1980	42,439	6,642	49,081	21,732	70,813
1981	44,440	5,612	50,052	25,769	75,821
1982	48,489	5,839	54,328	27,529	81,857
1983	44,729	5,431	50,160	30,775	80,935

(1) Includes Western. (2) Imports were converted to meat weight by using these conversion factors: 0.93, canned; 3.12, canned smoked; and 0.75, other.

Note:--Data in above table have been revised.

U.S. SUPPLY OF SCALLOP MEATS, 1974-83
(Edible weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings				Imports	Total for U.S. consumption
	Bay	Calico	Sea	Total		
				Thousand pounds		
1974	1,499	1,131	6,444	9,074	18,100	27,174
1975	1,648	1,992	10,063	13,703	19,737	33,440
1976	1,590	2,268	19,853	23,711	25,253	48,964
1977	1,546	1,114	25,853	28,513	29,786	58,299
1978	1,371	948	30,976	33,295	28,367	61,662
1979	1,774	863	31,466	34,103	25,155	59,258
1980	968	-	28,752	29,720	20,885	50,605
1981	670	14,641	30,277	*45,588	26,227	*71,815
1982	1,780	11,010	21,325	34,115	20,860	54,975
1983	2,338	9,606	20,478	32,422	*34,280	66,702

*Record. Note:--Data in above table have been revised.

SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. SUPPLY OF ALL FORMS OF SHRIMP, 1974-83
(Heads-off weight)

Year	U.S. commercial landings	Imports (1)	Total	Exports (2)			
				Fresh and frozen		Canned	
				Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
	Thousand pounds						
1974	225,529	270,516	496,045	32,719	6,383	13,908	91
1975	209,151	231,522	440,673	33,132	6,586	12,570	10
1976	245,597	271,894	517,491	27,489	9,138	15,693	181
1977	*288,295	271,811	560,106	30,785	8,902	18,111	121
1978	256,882	240,414	497,296	41,065	13,308	12,088	146
1979	205,587	269,263	474,850	34,143	5,826	11,047	63
1980	207,869	258,069	465,938	18,777	9,567	11,781	*935
1981	218,900	259,112	478,012	20,777	13,687	9,180	77
1982	175,613	319,596	495,209	18,350	12,738	6,064	46
1983	155,591	*421,179	*576,770	21,776	6,560	7,573	28

(1) Imports were converted to heads-off weight by using these conversion factors: 0.63, breaded; 1.00, shell-on; 1.28, peeled raw; 2.52, canned; and 2.40, other. (2) Exports were converted to heads-off weight by using these conversion factors: domestic--fresh and frozen, 1.18 and canned 2.02; foreign--fresh and frozen, 1.00 and canned, 2.52.

*Record. Records--1973 fresh and frozen domestic exports: 44,172,000 lb; 1970 fresh and frozen foreign exports: 14,699,000 lb; 1973 domestic canned: 20,097,000 lb.

Note:--Data in above table have been revised.

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SHRIMP, 1974-83
(Canned weight)

Year	U.S. pack		Imports		Total	Exports	
		Percentage of total		Percentage of total		Domestic	Foreign
	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds	Percent	Thousand pounds		
1974	22,121	78.4	6,107	21.6	28,228	6,885	36
1975	12,407	91.7	1,118	8.3	13,525	6,223	4
1976	19,041	89.0	2,350	11.0	21,391	7,769	72
1977	24,525	89.7	2,809	10.3	27,334	8,966	48
1978	16,806	86.0	2,739	14.0	19,545	5,984	58
1979	9,584	69.1	4,288	30.9	13,872	5,469	25
1980	15,886	79.0	4,225	21.0	20,111	5,832	*371
1981	12,342	73.8	4,383	26.2	16,725	4,545	31
1982	7,936	59.8	5,332	40.2	13,268	3,002	18
1983	9,137	41.0	*13,176	59.0	22,313	3,749	11

*Record. Records--1973 U.S. pack: 25,228,000 lb; 1970 total: 29,001,000; 1973 domestic exports: 9,949 lb.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL AND SOLUBLES, 1974-83
(Product weight)

Year	U.S. production (1)		Imports		Total
	Short tons	Percent	Short tons	Percent	Short tons
1974	369,344	84.4	68,307	15.6	437,651
1975	354,356	75.0	118,395	25.0	472,751
1976	376,248	72.7	140,988	27.3	517,236
1977	343,456	80.7	81,901	19.3	425,357
1978	444,182	91.0	(2)43,901	9.0	488,083
1979	441,757	83.1	(2)89,613	16.9	531,370
1980	428,763	89.6	(2)49,537	10.4	478,300
1981	382,820	86.6	(2)59,434	13.4	442,254
1982	449,678	84.2	(2)84,332	15.8	534,010
1983	*461,110	87.2	(2)67,940	12.8	529,050

(1) Includes shellfish meal production. (2) Data do not include imports of fish solubles. *Record. Records--1968 imports: 856,172 short tons; 1968 total: 1,127,225 short tons.

Note:--Wet weight of solubles has been converted to dry weight by reducing its poundage by one-half.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL, 1974-83
(Product weight)

Year	Domestic production (1)	Imports	Total supply	Exports (2)	Total for U.S. consumption
			Short tons		
1974	300,714	68,297	369,011	55,522	313,489
1975	290,431	118,371	408,802	12,475	396,327
1976	309,694	140,377	450,071	33,322	416,749
1977	282,291	81,491	363,782	37,199	326,583
1978	362,910	43,901	406,811	54,633	352,178
1979	374,293	89,613	463,906	16,456	447,450
1980	361,922	49,537	411,459	*86,036	325,423
1981	318,509	59,434	377,943	49,719	328,224
1982	373,427	84,332	457,759	20,271	437,488
1983	*381,858	67,940	449,798	80,841	368,957

(1) Includes shellfish meal. (2) Includes exports of domestic and foreign fish meal. *Record. Records--1968 imports: 855,285 short tons; 1968 total supply and total for U.S. consumption: 1,090,421 short tons.

U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH SOLUBLES, 1974-83
(Product weight)

Year	U.S. production		Imports (1)		Total
	Short tons	Percent	Short tons	Percent	Short tons
1974	137,259	100.0	19	(2)	137,278
1975	127,850	100.0	48	(2)	127,898
1976	133,107	99.1	1,221	.9	134,328
1977	122,330	99.3	820	.7	123,150
1978	162,543	100.0	(3)	-	162,543
1979	134,928	100.0	(3)	-	134,928
1980	133,682	100.0	(3)	-	133,682
1981	128,621	100.0	(3)	-	128,621
1982	152,501	100.0	(3)	-	152,501
1983	*158,503	100.0	(3)	-	158,503

(1) Includes only fish solubles and will not check with other tables that show total imports of fish solubles and cod-liver solubles for years 1974 to 1977. (2) Less than one-tenth of 1 percent. (3) Data no longer reported separately by the Bureau of the Census. *Record.

Note:--Records--1959 U.S. production: 165,359 short tons; 1959 imports: 26,630 short tons; 1959 total: 191,989 short tons.

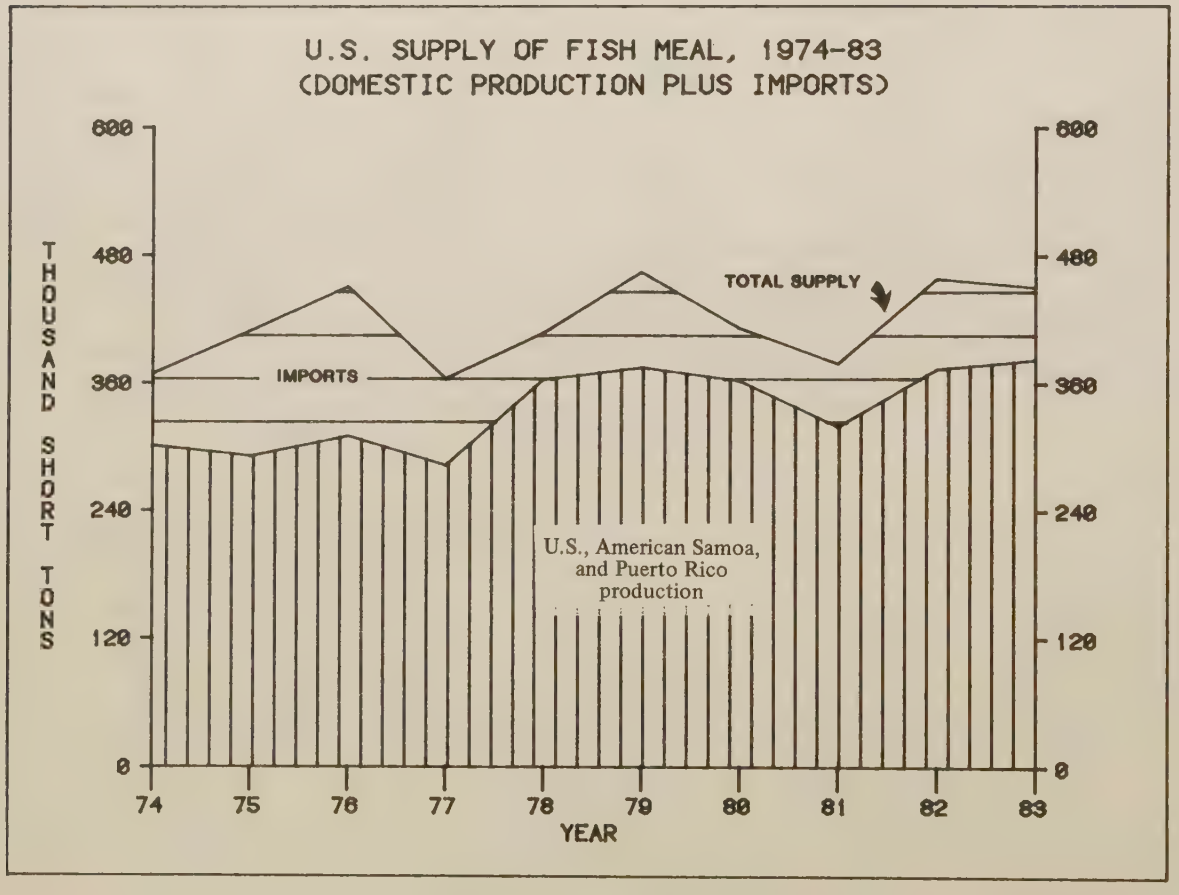
SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S SUPPLY OF FISH OILS, 1974-83

Year	Domestic production	Imports (1)	Total supply	Exports	Total for U.S. consumption
			Thousand pounds		
1974	237,980	12,356	250,336	199,122	51,214
1975	245,653	11,283	256,936	191,843	65,093
1976	204,581	20,937	225,518	179,235	46,283
1977	133,182	13,731	146,913	90,633	56,280
1978	296,287	16,040	312,327	222,012	90,315
1979	267,949	14,455	282,404	198,497	83,907
1980	312,511	21,350	333,861	284,009	49,852
1981	184,302	18,255	202,557	238,308	(2)
1982	347,513	12,699	360,212	202,345	157,867
1983	*399,334	15,334	414,668	*404,087	10,581

(1) Excludes fish liver oil.
(2) The 1981 exports which included prior year stocks, exceeded domestic production plus imports. *Record.

Note:--Does not include exports of foreign merchandise.



PRICES

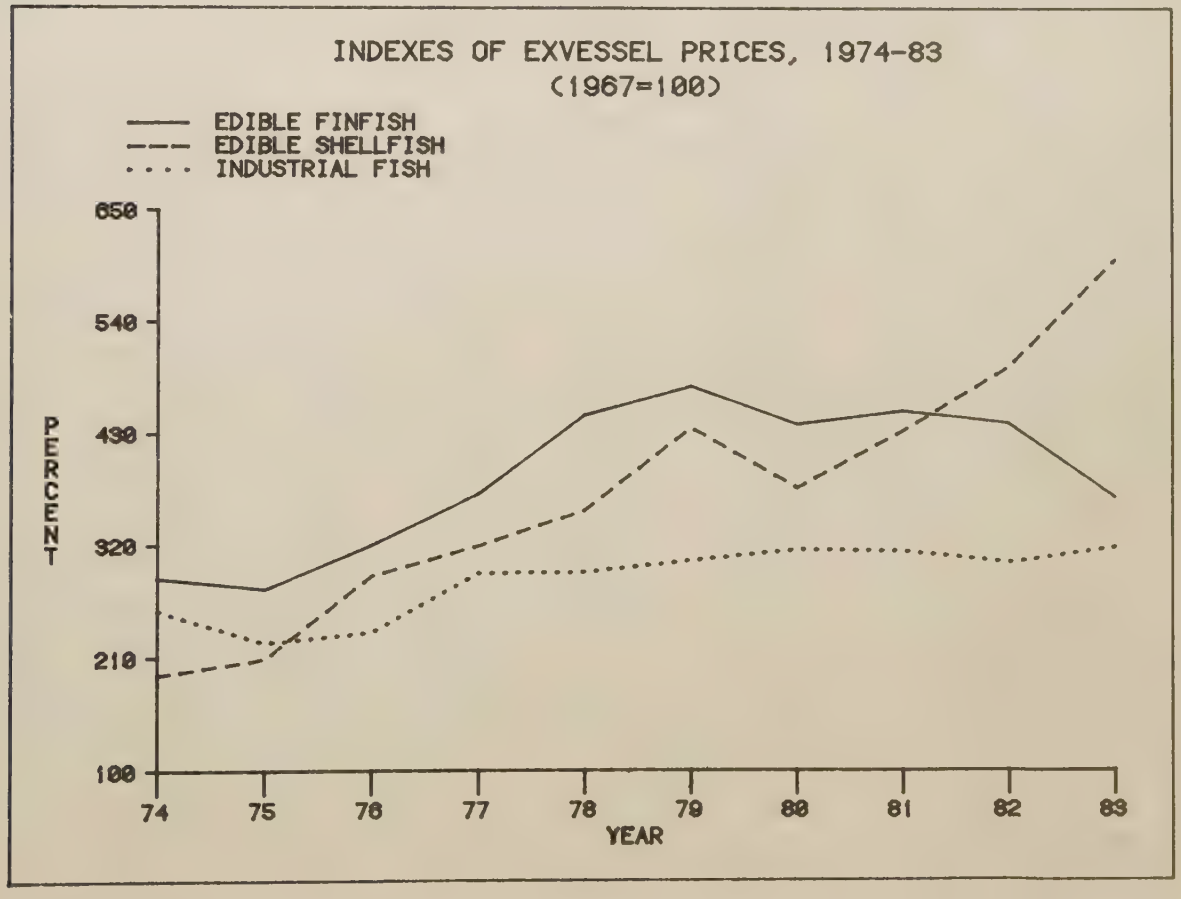
INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES

The tables that follow show indexes of exvessel prices prepared by the National Marine Fisheries Service. Most of the prices used in calculating the "Indexes of Exvessel Prices for Fish and Shellfish" are based on monthly landings and value data. In a few cases, prices are obtained from Fishery Market News Reports and Market News Offices. The index for each species is calculated by multiplying the current monthly price by the total quantity caught in 1967 (the base year) to obtain a value for the current month. That value is then divided by the 1967 average monthly value to obtain the final index:

$$\frac{\text{(Current price X 1967 quantity)}}{\text{1967 average monthly value}} = \text{Index for each species}$$

To calculate the index for salmon, tuna, New England finfish, and other shellfish, the current monthly values for each of these species are added together and divided by the aggregate 1967 average monthly values for the group. To calculate monthly indexes for edible finfish, edible shellfish, edible fish, industrial fish, and all fish, the index number for each species is multiplied by a factor representing its importance in the total exvessel value of all species of fish and shellfish for the period 1966-70; the sum of these products is the index number for the group of species.

Each index number calculated for years other than the base year of 1967 measures price changes from the reference period (1967) which equals 100. An increase of 85 percent from the reference period in the index, for example, is shown as 185.0. This change can also be expressed in dollars, as follows: The price of a species of fish that sold in the United States for $1.00 per pound in 1967 has increased to $1.85 per pound.



PRICES

EXVESSEL

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY YEARS, 1978-83
(1967=100)

Species or group	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982 (1)	1983
New England finfish:						
Cod	287.5	335.7	325.0	399.1	415.6	404.8
Haddock	241.0	299.7	285.2	283.9	385.9	480.4
Yellowtail flounder	558.2	497.7	438.3	510.0	499.4	474.8
Other flounders	352.6	346.3	299.4	364.5	400.0	417.3
Ocean perch	440.1	544.3	615.9	737.7	689.0	683.9
Pollock	307.4	376.8	346.2	399.8	400.0	346.7
Whiting	307.6	365.5	384.9	352.0	393.6	350.2
New England finfish	343.9	373.9	357.0	396.2	438.5	465.3
Red snapper	389.0	455.7	504.5	540.9	526.7	537.0
Pacific halibut	550.6	674.6	506.3	496.9	488.0	502.8
Salmon:						
Chinook - troll	401.2	468.4	448.9	503.8	440.1	312.3
Chinook - nontroll	548.9	642.6	553.5	539.6	599.6	414.2
Chum	738.8	815.3	658.8	651.5	429.5	571.4
Coho - troll	346.2	454.7	411.2	380.7	352.1	276.5
Coho - nontroll	538.5	507.4	569.6	472.6	412.1	312.4
Pink	402.8	350.4	360.2	359.6	373.3	295.7
Sockeye	781.8	819.1	486.9	490.4	556.1	282.5
Salmon	572.6	615.4	479.0	470.8	465.5	325.0
Tuna:						
Albacore	316.3	338.1	398.0	457.7	421.6	302.7
Skipjack	353.4	355.0	485.2	493.3	386.5	315.9
Bluefin	323.9	346.0	427.1	468.4	437.8	394.9
Yellowfin	297.8	315.6	420.3	425.8	380.4	325.4
Tuna	318.8	332.9	434.4	453.6	393.2	320.6
Edible finfish	448.3	476.4	439.1	452.3	440.3	367.6
Shrimp	313.1	452.3	369.4	397.2	480.8	481.9
Other shellfish:						
Hard clams	265.9	330.4	400.0	429.4	473.3	360.8
Soft clams	364.7	432.7	458.7	468.4	514.5	526.1
Surf clams	521.7	522.2	509.0	510.4	509.8	444.6
Hard blue crabs	372.3	376.6	361.0	441.5	428.2	550.4
King crabs	1,267.0	1,283.1	855.4	1,304.8	2,428.8	3,134.6
American lobsters	264.3	262.8	278.1	304.0	304.5	322.5
Eastern oysters	171.1	186.4	192.2	193.7	209.9	189.9
Sea scallops	327.2	439.4	535.2	539.0	488.2	724.3
Other shellfish	393.7	419.6	383.2	466.4	615.5	715.1
Edible shellfish	354.2	435.6	376.4	432.5	549.5	600.9
Edible fish and shellfish	398.7	454.9	406.1	441.9	470.4	490.5
Industrial fish, menhaden	293.6	305.1	315.6	314.1	303.0	318.2
All fish	391.4	444.6	399.9	433.0	484.3	478.5

(1) Revised.

Note:--Simple averages of the 12 monthly indexes. Upward or downward changes in this index will not necessarily agree with changes in unit values shown in landings tables.

PRICES

EXVESSEL

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1983
(1967=100)

Species or group	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
New England finfish:						
Cod	437.2	427.2	453.8	347.4	317.5	273.7
Haddock	422.3	434.2	590.3	328.0	423.0	341.8
Yellowtail flounder	396.5	642.7	611.7	446.6	377.6	281.3
Other flounders	381.6	468.9	427.5	289.8	260.9	308.3
Ocean perch	746.7	743.4	764.3	716.7	714.1	633.8
Pollock	339.1	402.6	603.9	485.8	377.5	244.2
Whiting	381.5	486.9	574.2	536.5	332.9	439.6
New England finfish	436.3	506.6	566.8	398.9	394.1	350.3
Red snapper	527.7	519.3	516.6	566.6	616.6	558.2
Pacific halibut	530.8	530.8	530.8	530.8	530.8	506.0
Salmon:						
Chinook - troll	275.7	275.7	275.7	275.7	362.7	362.7
Chinook - nontroll	295.2	1,199.2	295.2	295.2	295.2	442.8
Chum	567.8	567.8	567.8	567.8	672.6	506.6
Coho - troll	306.1	306.1	306.1	306.1	306.1	306.1
Coho - nontroll	351.6	351.6	351.6	351.6	351.6	153.8
Pink	393.0	393.0	393.0	393.0	393.0	157.2
Sockeye	298.5	298.5	298.5	298.5	298.5	362.5
Salmon	338.0	418.2	338.0	338.0	355.4	327.0
Tuna:						
Albacore	315.1	315.1	315.1	315.1	315.1	293.9
Skipjack	312.1	312.1	312.1	312.1	312.1	324.7
Bluefin	403.3	403.3	403.3	403.3	403.3	403.3
Yellowfin	367.6	367.6	367.6	367.6	367.6	315.1
Tuna	342.0	342.0	342.0	342.0	340.2	316.9
Edible finfish	374.0	422.1	402.2	366.9	374.2	342.7
Shrimp	494.3	530.6	509.0	522.1	406.8	342.6
Other shellfish:						
Hard clams	472.2	446.2	356.5	458.8	416.5	303.3
Soft clams	516.1	522.7	442.3	429.5	441.2	461.9
Surf clams	461.8	446.9	432.4	461.6	442.9	469.0
Hard blue crabs	817.0	983.2	969.8	832.0	672.7	509.3
King crabs	3,589.7	3,589.7	3,589.7	3,589.7	2,991.4	2,700.8
American lobsters	380.8	428.5	447.6	388.2	307.2	317.7
Eastern oysters	194.5	180.7	163.7	152.3	164.5	170.4
Sea scallops	593.7	575.5	575.6	610.6	628.9	711.9
Other shellfish	814.7	827.5	809.9	800.7	692.4	637.9
Edible shellfish	657.7	682.0	662.4	664.2	552.4	493.2
Edible fish and shellfish	523.5	559.1	539.3	523.6	468.1	422.1
Industrial fish, menhaden	295.3	326.9	392.4	394.1	310.7	296.1
All fish	507.7	540.8	522.4	507.5	457.9	413.5

(Continued)

PRICES

EXVESSEL

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1983 - Continued
(1967=100)

Species or group	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
New England finfish:						
Cod	319.2	450.5	414.0	517.6	484.2	415.7
Haddock	436.6	481.3	474.9	524.4	635.8	671.7
Yellowtail flounder	383.6	401.4	513.5	583.1	577.7	481.5
Other flounders	476.5	468.8	455.9	529.2	478.9	461.5
Ocean perch	622.6	606.8	610.1	624.4	682.0	741.6
Pollock	240.4	308.1	340.0	335.9	251.3	232.1
Whiting	288.4	254.2	249.4	259.3	195.3	203.8
New England finfish	420.5	450.5	462.1	518.0	544.4	535.5
Red snapper	522.1	530.5	513.8	536.0	561.0	475.0
Pacific halibut	460.0	460.0	488.3	488.3	488.3	488.3
Salmon:						
Chinook - troll	328.8	318.1	318.1	318.1	318.1	318.1
Chinook - nontroll	417.0	442.8	409.6	250.9	258.3	369.0
Chum	506.6	506.6	506.6	742.5	620.2	524.1
Coho - troll	257.2	244.9	244.9	244.9	244.9	244.9
Coho - nontroll	167.0	241.8	373.6	439.6	395.6	219.8
Pink	157.2	220.1	302.6	275.1	275.1	196.5
Sockeye	362.5	362.5	362.5	234.5	127.9	85.3
Salmon	314.0	327.8	346.7	310.9	261.8	224.4
Tuna:						
Albacore	293.9	293.9	293.9	293.9	293.9	293.9
Skipjack	327.4	327.4	322.9	309.4	309.4	309.4
Bluefin	403.3	403.3	378.0	378.0	378.0	378.0
Yellowfin	301.6	301.6	296.6	283.9	283.9	283.9
Tuna	311.4	311.4	306.8	297.1	297.1	297.1
Edible finfish	348.2	360.6	370.4	365.5	351.7	332.2
Shrimp	468.7	528.7	508.1	496.4	496.3	479.6
Other shellfish:						
Hard clams	313.8	283.5	281.9	257.8	483.3	255.5
Soft clams	524.8	594.8	636.7	614.3	601.1	527.6
Surf clams	471.7	466.3	477.7	454.4	397.8	352.3
Hard blue crabs	337.7	316.3	289.4	253.9	281.1	343.4
King crabs	2,700.8	2,948.7	2,974.3	2,974.3	2,974.3	2,991.4
American lobsters	278.1	266.1	231.3	246.6	289.0	289.1
Eastern oysters	193.8	162.9	125.9	251.8	273.1	245.2
Sea scallops	776.4	823.9	835.9	895.6	845.5	818.1
Other shellfish	632.3	652.7	637.8	677.1	718.4	680.0
Edible shellfish	552.1	592.0	574.2	588.6	609.6	581.9
Edible fish and shellfish	455.7	482.5	477.8	483.0	487.6	463.8
Industrial fish, menhaden	296.1	296.1	296.1	293.7	321.2	299.4
All fish	444.5	471.7	471.6	476.8	475.2	452.0

Note:--Data are estimated. Monthly prices for species representing about 70 percent of the landed value of all fish and shellfish during recent years have been combined into index groups to indicate movement of exvessel prices.

PRICES

WHOLESALE

AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1983

Group, subgroup, and item specification	Point of pricing	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
			- - - - - - - - Dollars - - - - - - - -					
FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Haddock, large, offshore, drawn, fresh.	Boston	lb	0.65	1.05	1.56	0.63	0.74	0.60
Halibut, western 20-80 lb, dressed, fresh and frozen. . . .	New York	lb	1.90	1.90	1.97	2.00	2.10	2.25
CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Salmon, pink, No. 1 tall (16-oz) 48 cans/case	Seattle	case	73.00	73.00	68.00	68.00	70.50	70.50
Tuna, light meat, chunk, No. 1/2 (6-1/2-oz) 48 cans/case.	Los Angeles	case	38.58	37.54	37.57	37.55	36.80	36.08
Sardines, Maine, keyless, oil, 1/4 drawn (3-3/4-oz) 100 cans/case.	New York	case	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00

Group, subgroup, and Item specification	Point of pricing	Unit	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
			- - - - - - - - Dollars - - - - - - - -					
FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS;								
Haddock, large, offshore, drawn, fresh.	Boston	lb	0.80	0.55	1.15	0.94	1.10	1.10
Halibut, western, 20-80 lb, dressed, fresh or frozen	New York	lb	2.10	2.44	2.15	2.10	2.88	2.00
CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS:								
Salmon, pink, No. 1 tall (16-oz) 48 cans/case	Seattle	case	70.50	70.50	71.50	70.75	69.40	69.25
Tuna, light meat, chunk, No. 1/2 (6-1/2-oz) 48 cans/case.	Los Angeles	case	36.08	34.92	34.92	34.92	34.92	34.92
Sardines, Maine, keyless, oil 1/4 drawn (3-3/4-oz) 100 cans/case.	New York	case	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00	42.00

Note:--These are average prices for one day (Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday) during the week in which the 13th of the month occurs. These prices are published as indicators of movement and not necessarily absolute level. Fishery Market News Reports should be referred to for actual prices. (See page 106 for information on these reports, and how they can be obtained.)

Source:--U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and National Marine Fisheries Service.

PRICES

WHOLESALE

WHOLESALE PRICE INDEXES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1983

Group	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June
	- - - - - - - - - Index (1967=100) - - - - - - - - -					
All fish and shellfish (fresh, frozen, and canned)	442.2	477.9	488.5	477.2	474.5	416.8
Fresh and frozen fishery products	471.0	521.1	535.3	520.9	518.7	446.0
Drawn, dressed, or whole finfish.	457.2	591.9	617.8	583.1	595.4	357.8
Processed, fresh (fish and shellfish)	509.2	526.5	548.7	538.6	520.3	517.2
Processed, frozen (fish and shellfish)	501.3	498.7	492.1	492.5	494.4	505.2
Canned fishery products	353.7	346.2	343.8	343.6	339.5	334.3

Group	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	- - - - - - - - - Index (1967=100) - - - - - - - - -					
All fish and shellfish (fresh, frozen, and canned)	434.0	431.9	440.0	438.6	450.8	422.6
Fresh and frozen fishery products	468.0	467.6	477.8	476.2	492.3	455.8
Drawn, dressed, or whole finfish.	400.0	417.1	418.0	405.6	474.2	404.0
Processed, fresh (fish and shellfish)	530.2	516.8	543.5	550.1	540.3	494.5
Processed, frozen (fish and shellfish)	519.3	516.1	517.0	516.6	510.2	517.4
Canned fishery products	334.3	326.0	326.5	326.1	324.3	325.3

Source:--U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

PRICES

RETAIL

RETAIL PRICES OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY MONTHS, 1983

ITEM	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
	Dollars per pound											
FRESH												
Cod fillets	2.97	2.87	2.83	2.69	2.71	2.81	2.82	2.47	2.61	2.85	2.65	3.03
Flounder fillets	3.54	2.78	3.98	3.40	3.28	3.42	3.41	3.40	3.63	3.20	3.68	3.79
Haddock fillets	3.66	2.93	3.07	2.96	2.03	3.50	2.99	2.96	3.37	3.26	4.08	5.10
Ocean perch fillets	3.35	2.71	2.60	3.02	2.99	2.78	2.55	2.89	2.58	2.66	2.81	3.40
Sole fillets	3.66	3.37	3.55	3.50	3.43	3.36	3.47	3.34	3.23	3.26	3.73	3.71
RAW FROZEN												
Cod fillets, 1 lb. pkg	2.20	2.10	2.17	2.20	2.14	2.13	2.15	2.23	2.12	2.12	2.16	2.17
Flounder fillets, 1 lb. pkg	2.92	2.93	2.94	2.96	2.93	2.95	2.99	2.91	2.97	2.88	2.95	2.98
Haddock fillets, 1 lb. pkg	2.76	2.85	2.77	2.81	2.76	2.79	2.89	2.78	2.75	2.73	2.71	2.70
Halibut steaks	4.16	4.23	3.81	3.93	4.52	4.28	4.20	4.56	4.52	4.23	3.97	4.09
Ocean perch fillets, 1 lb. pkg	2.15	2.19	2.11	2.05	2.11	2.13	2.11	2.11	2.11	2.15	2.16	2.21
Turbot fillets, 1 lb. pkg	2.42	2.35	2.21	2 25	2.23	2.38	2.37	2.25	2.07	2.10	2.26	2.11
King crab meat, 6 oz. pkg	NA	NA	15.97	NA	NA	NA	NA	15.01	15.01	19.44	19.44	19.44
BREADED, COOKED												
Fish sticks, breaded, 14 oz. pkg	2.43	2.52	2.53	2.40	2.51	2.41	2.49	2.51	2.60	2.68	2.67	2.59
Fish portions, breaded, 14 oz. pkg	2.43	2.57	2.36	2.39	2.33	2.47	2.60	2.61	2.59	2.50	2.44	2.42
Shrimp breaded, fantail	5.88	6.16	6.40	5.76	5.81	6.02	6.07	6.48	6.68	6.59	6.55	6.50
CANNED												
Tuna, solid, white, in water, 7 oz. can	3.51	3.52	3.34	3.41	3.47	3.42	3.39	3.47	3.39	3.43	3.43	3.35
Tuna, chunk, light, in oil, 6–1/2 oz. can	2.36	2.21	2.24	2.19	2.16	2.19	2.15	2.11	2.11	2.19	2.19	2.16
Salmon, pink, 1 lb. can	2.29	2.20	2.21	2.23	2.29	2.26	2.32	2.27	2.27	2.26	2.26	2.28
Salmon, red, 1 lb. can	3.68	3.80	3.92	3.91	3.99	3.95	4.07	4.03	3.86	3.77	3.80	3.79
Sardines, Maine, single layer, soybean oil, 3–3/4 oz. can	2.44	2.46	2.50	2.52	2.50	2.47	2.41	2.50	2.63	2.67	2.68	2.68
Sardines, Norway, single layer, soybean oil, 3–3/4 oz. can	4.22	4.21	4.34	4.15	4.23	4.19	4.12	4.19	4.40	4.23	4.15	4.17
Shrimp, small, 4–1/2 oz. can	7.66	7.56	7.89	8.24	8.31	8.07	8.42	8.40	8.48	8.56	8.56	8.70

INDEX OF RETAIL PRICES, BY MONTHS, 1983
1977 = 100

ITEM	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
Fish	153.5	154.5	152.1	151.9	153.1	153.6	154.4	155.4	155.4	154.3	154.4	153.3
Meat	153.1	153.2	155.3	154.4	154.4	153.3	151.1	146.2	147.2	144.4	145.4	144.5
Poultry	128.0	130.7	125.0	124.3	119.0	118.7	125.3	128.0	129.3	128.0	128.0	133.0

NA:--Not available.

Note:--The retail prices and indexes are based on an informal monthly survey of retail prices of fish and other items in three retail grocery stores in each of ten cities. All items in each index are given equal weight. The indexes are not seasonally adjusted.

Source:--Operation Price Watch, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Fishery Statistics Program, Washington, D.C. 20235, Phone: (202) 634-7366.

PER CAPITA USE

Per capita use of commercial fish and shellfish is based on the supply of fishery products, both edible and nonedible (industrial), on a round weight equivalent basis, without considering beginning or ending stocks, defense purchases, or exports (see page 62).

Per capita use figures are not comparable with per capita consumption data (see page 81). Per capita consumption figures represent edible (for human use) meat weight consumption rather than round weight consumption. In addition, per capita consumption includes allowances for beginning and ending stocks and exports, whereas the use does not include such allowances.

Per capita use is derived by using total population including U.S. Armed Forces overseas. The per capita consumption is derived by using civilian resident population.

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA USE OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1950-83

Year	Total population including armed forces overseas July 1	Total U.S. supply (1)	Per capita utilization		
			Commercial landings	Imports	Total
	Million persons	Million pounds	Pounds		
1950	152.3	6,547	32.2	10.8	43.0
1951	154.9	6,757	28.6	15.0	43.6
1952	157.6	7,636	28.1	20.4	48.5
1953	160.2	7,015	28.0	15.8	43.8
1954	163.0	7,593	29.2	17.4	46.6
1955	165.9	7,121	29.0	13.9	42.9
1956	168.9	7,569	31.2	13.6	44.8
1957	172.0	7,164	27.9	13.8	41.7
1958	174.9	7,526	27.1	15.9	43.0
1959	177.8	8,460	28.8	18.8	47.6
1960	180.7	8,223	27.3	18.2	45.5
1961	183.7	9,570	28.2	23.9	52.1
1962	186.5	10,408	28.7	27.1	55.8
1963	189.2	11,434	25.6	34.8	60.4
1964	191.9	12,031	23.7	39.0	62.7
1965	194.3	10,535	24.6	29.6	54.2
1966	196.6	12,469	22.2	41.2	63.4
1967	198.7	13,991	20.4	50.0	70.4
1968	200.7	17,381	20.7	65.9	86.6
1969	202.7	11,847	21.4	37.0	58.4
1970	205.1	11,474	24.0	31.9	55.9
1971	207.7	11,804	24.1	32.7	56.8
1972	209.9	13,849	22.9	43.1	66.0
1973	211.9	10,378	22.9	26.1	49.0
1974	213.9	9,875	23.2	23.0	46.2
1975	216.0	10,164	22.6	24.5	47.1
1976	218.0	11,593	24.7	28.5	53.2
1977	220.2	10,652	24.0	24.4	48.4
1978 (2)	222.6	11,509	27.1	24.6	51.7
1979 (2)	225.1	11,831	27.9	24.7	52.6
1980 (2)	227.7	11,357	28.5	21.4	49.9
1981 (2)	229.8	11,353	26.0	23.4	49.4
1982 (2)	232.1	12,011	27.5	24.3	51.8
1983 (2)	234.2	12,352	27.5	25.2	52.7

(1) Data include U.S. commercial landings and imports of both edible and nonedible (industrial) fishery products on a round-weight basis. "Total supply" is not adjusted for beginning and ending stocks, defense purchases, or exports.
(2) Domestic landings data used in calculating these data are preliminary.

Note:--From 1970 through 1980, population and per capita utilization data were revised to reflect the results of the 1980 census.

Annual per capita consumption of seafood products represents the pounds of edible meat consumed from domestically-caught and imported fish and shellfish adjusted for beginning and ending inventories, and exports, divided by the civilian population of the United States as of July 1 of each year.

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1909-83

Year	Civilian resident population July 1 (1)	Per capita consumption			
		Fresh and frozen (2)	Canned (3)	Cured (4)	Total
	Million persons	Pounds, edible meat			
1909 (5)	90.5	4.3	2.7	* 4.0	11.0
1910	92.4	4.5	2.8	3.9	11.2
1911	93.9	4.8	2.8	3.7	11.3
1912	95.3	5.0	2.9	3.4	11.3
1913	97.2	5.3	2.9	3.3	11.5
1914	99.1	5.6	3.0	3.1	11.7
1915	100.5	5.8	2.4	3.0	11.2
1916	102.0	6.0	2.2	2.8	11.0
1917	103.3	6.2	2.0	2.7	10.9
1918	103.2	6.4	2.0	2.5	10.9
1919	104.5	6.4	2.8	2.4	11.6
1920	106.5	6.3	3.2	2.3	11.8
1921	108.5	6.2	2.2	2.1	10.5
1922	110.0	6.1	3.2	2.0	11.3
1923	111.9	6.0	2.9	1.8	10.7
1924	114.1	6.1	3.2	1.7	11.0
1925	115.8	6.3	3.2	1.6	11.1
1926	117.4	6.6	3.4	1.4	11.4
1927	119.0	7.0	3.9	1.3	12.2
1928	120.5	7.1	3.9	1.1	12.1
1929	121.8	6.9	3.9	1.1	11.9
1930	122.9	5.8	3.4	1.0	10.2
1931	123.9	4.9	3.2	.7	8.8
1932	124.7	4.3	3.4	.7	8.4
1933	125.4	4.2	3.9	.6	8.7
1934	126.2	4.3	4.2	.7	9.2
1935	127.1	5.1	4.7	.7	10.5
1936	127.9	5.2	*5.8	.7	11.7
1937	128.6	5.6	5.3	.9	11.8
1938	129.6	5.2	4.8	.8	10.8
1939	130.7	5.3	4.7	.7	10.7
1940	132.1	5.7	4.6	.7	11.0
1941	132.1	6.3	4.2	.7	11.2
1942	131.4	5.2	2.9	.6	8.7
1943	128.0	5.5	1.8	.6	7.9
1944	127.2	5.5	2.6	.6	8.7
1945	128.1	6.6	2.6	.7	9.9
1946	138.9	5.9	4.2	.7	10.8
1947	143.1	5.8	3.8	.7	10.3
1948	145.7	6.0	4.4	.7	11.1
1949	148.2	5.8	4.5	.6	10.9
1950	150.8	6.3	4.9	.6	11.8
1951	151.6	6.3	4.3	.6	11.2
1952	153.9	6.2	4.3	.7	11.2
1953	156.6	6.4	4.3	.7	11.4
1954	159.7	6.2	4.3	.7	11.2
1955	163.0	5.9	3.9	.7	10.5
1956	166.1	5.7	4.0	.7	10.4
1957	169.1	5.5	4.0	.7	10.2
1958	172.2	5.7	4.3	.6	10.6
1959	175.3	5.9	4.4	.6	10.9

See notes at end of table.

(Continued)

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1909-83 - Continued

Year	Civilian resident population July 1 (1)	Per capita consumption			
		Fresh and frozen (2)	Canned (3)	Cured (4)	Total
	Million persons	Pounds, edible meat			
1960	178.1	5.7	4.0	0.6	10.3
1961	181.1	5.9	4.3	.5	10.7
1962	183.7	5.8	4.3	.5	10.6
1963	186.5	5.8	4.4	.5	10.7
1964	189.1	5.9	4.1	.5	10.5
1965	191.6	6.0	4.3	.5	10.8
1966	193.4	6.1	4.3	.5	10.9
1967	195.3	5.8	4.3	.5	10.6
1968	197.1	6.2	4.3	.5	11.0
1969	199.1	6.6	4.2	.4	11.2
1970	201.9	6.9	4.5	.4	11.8
1971	204.9	6.7	4.3	.5	11.5
1972	207.5	7.1	4.9	.5	12.5
1973	209.6	7.4	5.0	.4	12.8
1974	211.6	6.9	4.7	.5	12.1
1975	213.8	7.5	4.3	.4	12.2
1976	215.9	*8.2	4.2	.5	12.9
1977	218.1	7.7	4.6	.4	12.7
1978 (6)	220.5	8.1	5.0	.3	*13.4
1979 (6)	223.0	7.8	4.8	.4	13.0
1980 (6)	225.6	8.0	4.5	.3	12.8
1981 (6)	227.7	7.8	4.8	.3	12.9
1982 (6)	229.9	7.7	4.3	.3	12.3
1983 (6)	232.0	8.0	4.6	.3	12.9

(1) Resident population for 1909 to 1929 and civilian resident population for 1930 to date.

(2) Fresh and frozen fish consumption from 1910 to 1928 is estimated. Beginning in 1973, data include consumption of artificially cultivated catfish.

(3) Canned fish consumption for 1910 to 1920 is estimated. Beginning in 1921, it is based on production reports, packer stocks, and foreign trade statistics for individual years.

(4) Cured fish consumption for 1910 to 1928 is estimated.

(5) Data for 1909 estimate based on the 1908 census and foreign trade data.

(6) Domestic landings data used in calculating these data are preliminary.

*Record.

Note:--These consumption figures refer only to consumption of fish and shellfish entering commercial channels, and they do not include data on consumption of recreationally caught fish and shellfish which since 1970 is estimated to be between 3 to 4 pounds (edible meat) per person annually. The figures are calculated on the basis of raw edible meat, i.e. excluding bones, viscera, shells, etc. U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) consumption figures for red meats and poultry are based on the retail weight of the products, as purchased in retail stores. USDA estimates the net edible weight to be about 70-95 percent of the retail weight, depending on the cut and type of meat. From 1970 through 1980, data were revised to reflect the results of the 1980 census.

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1964-83

Year	Salmon	Sardines	Tuna	Shellfish	Other	Total
			Pounds			
1964. . . .	.7	.3	2.0	.5	.6	4.1
1965. . . .	.9	.3	2.3	.5	.3	4.3
1966. . . .	.8	.4	2.3	.4	.4	4.3
1967. . . .	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.3	4.3
1968. . . .	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.3	4.3
1969. . . .	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.2	4.2
1970. . . .	.7	.4	2.5	.5	.4	4.5
1971. . . .	.7	.4	2.4	.5	.3	4.3
1972. . . .	.7	.4	2.9	.5	.4	4.9
1973. . . .	.4	.5	3.1	.5	.5	5.0
1974. . . .	.3	.4	3.1	.5	.4	4.7
1975. . . .	.3	.2	2.9	.5	.4	4.3
1976. . . .	.3	.3	2.8	.4	.4	4.2
1977. . . .	.5	.3	2.8	.6	.4	4.6
1978 (1). .	.6	.3	3.3	.5	.3	5.0
1979 (1). .	.5	.3	3.2	.5	.3	4.8
1980 (1). .	.5	.3	2.9	.5	.3	4.5
1981 (1). .	.5	.4	3.1	.5	.3	4.8
1982 (1). .	.5	.3	2.7	.4	.4	4.3
1983 (1). .	.5	.2	3.0	.5	.4	4.6

(1) Preliminary. Note:--From 1970 through 1980, data were revised to reflect the results of the 1980 census.

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN FISHERY ITEMS, 1964-83

Year	Fillets and steaks (1)	Sticks and portions	Shrimp, all preparations
		Pounds (2)	
1964.	1.62	.98	1.16
1965.	1.68	1.12	1.24
1966.	1.74	1.14	1.21
1967.	1.64	1.21	1.29
1968.	1.86	1.32	1.37
1969.	2.01	1.63	1.33
1970.	2.17	1.73	1.46
1971.	2.04	1.63	1.41
1972.	2.27	1.78	1.44
1973.	2.52	1.98	1.38
1974.	2.12	1.82	1.50
1975.	2.39	1.78	1.41
1976.	2.52	2.04	1.48
1977.	2.52	2.02	1.56
1978 (3).	2.67	2.15	1.52
1979 (3).	2.66	*2.15	1.32
1980 (3).	2.63	1.92	1.42
1981 (3).	2.74	1.78	1.47
1982 (3).	2.68	1.74	1.52
1983 (3).	*2.86	1.76	*1.71

(1) Data include groundfish and other species. Data do not include blocks, but fillets could be made into blocks from which sticks and portions could be produced.
(2) Product weight of fillets and steaks and sticks and portions, edible (meat) weight of shrimp.
(3) Domestic landings data used in calculating these data are preliminary.

*Record.

Note:--From 1970 through 1980, data were revised to reflect the results of the 1980 census.

ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 1975-77 AVERAGE

Region and country	Estimated live weight equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds
North America:		
Canada	18.2	40.1
United States	15.9	35.1
Latin America:		
Argentina	4.1	9.0
Bolivia	1.8	4.0
Brazil	6.9	15.2
Chile	15.8	34.8
Colombia	3.4	7.5
Costa Rica	4.5	9.9
Cuba	20.9	46.1
Dominican Republic	6.3	13.9
Ecuador	10.4	22.9
El Salvador	2.2	4.8
Guatemala	.7	1.5
Guyana	20.9	46.1
Haiti	1.6	3.5
Honduras	1.1	2.4
Jamaica	24.0	52.9
Mexico	4.9	10.8
Nicaragua	4.3	9.5
Panama	9.7	21.4
Paraguay	1.0	2.2
Peru	17.2	37.9
Surinam	22.0	48.5
Trinidad and Tobago	10.1	22.3
Uruguay	5.0	11.0
Venezuela	10.2	22.5
Europe:		
Albania	1.8	4.0
Austria	7.8	17.2
Belgium and Luxembourg	18.5	40.8
Bulgaria	12.0	26.5
Czechoslovakia	7.9	17.4
Denmark	35.1	77.4
Fed. Republic of Germany	10.7	23.6
Finland	26.1	57.5
France	22.2	48.9
German Democratic Rep.	18.6	41.0
Greece	15.8	34.8
Hungary	5.0	11.0
Iceland	66.8	147.3
Ireland	14.2	31.3
Italy	12.4	27.3
Malta	13.2	29.1
Netherlands	13.2	29.1
Norway	47.0	103.6
Europe - Continued:		
Poland	20.5	45.2
Portugal	38.6	85.1
Romania	5.7	12.6
Spain	35.3	77.8
Sweden	32.5	71.6
Switzerland	10.4	22.9
United Kingdom	17.3	38.1
Yugoslavia	2.9	6.4
USSR	28.7	63.3
Near East:		
Afghanistan	.1	.2
Cyprus	6.5	14.3
Egypt	4.2	9.3
Iran	.5	1.1
Iraq	2.8	6.2
Israel	11.1	24.5
Jordan	2.1	4.6
Lebanon	3.3	7.3
Libya	7.3	16.1
Saudi Arabia	5.2	11.5
Sudan	1.4	3.1
Syria	1.4	3.1
Turkey	4.4	9.7
Yemen Arab Republic	3.8	8.4
Yemen (Aden)	12.4	27.3
Far East:		
Bangladesh	10.4	22.9
Burma	13.0	28.7
Cambodia	10.0	22.0
China	5.9	13.0
Hong Kong	50.5	111.3
India	3.2	7.0
Indonesia	10.7	23.6
Japan	67.4	148.6
Laos	6.2	13.7
Malaysia	34.7	76.5
Mongolia	.4	.9
Nepal	.2	.4
North Korea	35.6	78.5
Pakistan	1.6	3.5
Philippines	33.1	73.0
Republic of Korea	47.3	104.3
Singapore	42.5	93.7
Sri Lanka (Ceylon)	11.3	24.9
Thailand	22.9	50.5
Vietnam	21.8	48.1

See note at end of table.

(Continued)

ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 1975-77 AVERAGE - Continued

Region and country	Estimated live weight equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds
Africa:		
Algeria	2.2	4.8
Angola	6.7	14.8
Benin	11.4	25.1
Botswana	1.9	4.2
Burundi	4.6	10.1
Cameroon	10.4	22.9
Central African Republic	5.8	12.8
Chad	14.7	32.4
Congo (Brazzaville)	24.9	54.9
Ethiopia	.6	1.3
Gabon	20.3	44.8
Gambia	13.6	30.0
Ghana	27.6	60.8
Guinea	4.7	10.4
Ivory Coast	20.7	45.6
Kenya	2.6	5.7
Liberia	20.8	45.9
Madagascar	6.4	14.1
Malawi	12.7	28.0
Mali	10.6	23.4
Mauritania	21.0	46.3
Mauritius	15.7	34.6
Morocco	4.4	9.7
Mozambique	1.8	4.0
Niger	.9	2.0
Nigeria	10.6	23.4
Republic of South Africa	7.0	15.4
Rhodesia	2.8	6.2
Rwanda	.3	.7
Senegal	40.5	89.3
Sierra Leone	26.8	59.1
Somalia	1.2	2.6
Tanzania	15.4	33.9
Togo	11.5	25.4
Tunisia	5.5	12.1
Uganda	14.8	32.6
Upper Volta	1.2	2.6
Zaire	6.2	13.7
Zambia	12.3	27.1
Oceania:		
Australia	14.6	32.2
New Zealand	16.9	37.3
Papua New Guinea	16.5	36.4
World	12.3	27.1

Note:--Data for most countries are tentative. Aquatic plants are included where applicable.

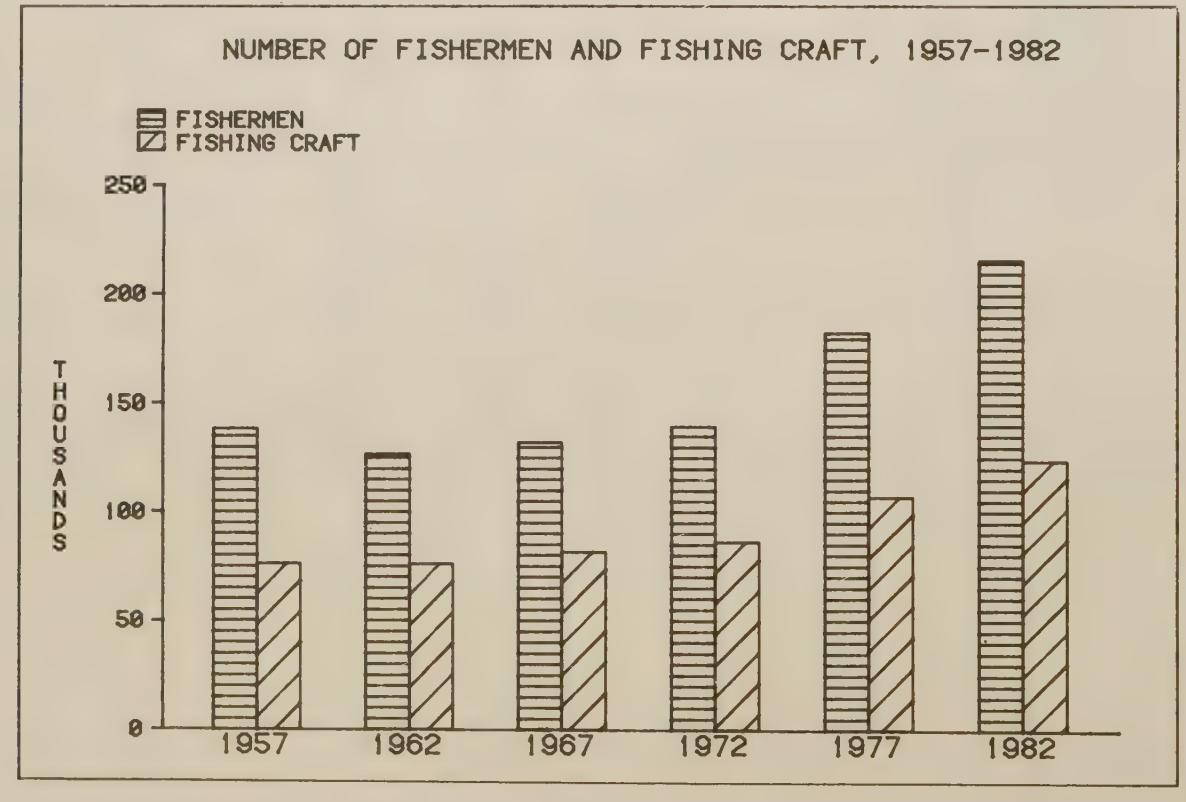
Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Rome.

EMPLOYMENT, CRAFT, AND PLANTS

FISHERY EMPLOYMENT, CRAFT, AND ESTABLISHMENTS, VARIOUS YEARS, 1957-82

Item	1957	1962	1967	1972	1977	1982(1)
			Number			
Persons employed:						
Fishermen	138,171	126,333	131,752	139,119	182,068	215,600
Processing and wholesaling (2)	96,585	90,993	88,624	91,268	97,783	98,281
Total	234,756	217,326	220,376	230,387	279,851	313,881
Craft used:						
Vessels (3)	11,671	11,511	12,874	14,507	17,545	20,400
Motor boats	56,434	59,406	66,075	69,795	87,603	101,600
Other boats	8,003	4,816	2,379	1,570	1,617	1,500
Total	76,108	75,733	81,328	85,872	106,765	123,500
Processors and wholesalers:						
New England States	554	553	560	500	497	503
Mid-Atlantic States	1,288	1,107	1,011	817	777	674
South Atlantic States	475	437	436	445	488	673
Gulf Coast States	819	911	937	901	855	862
Pacific States	396	401	412	322	396	473
Alaska (4)	169	182	157	223	199	190
Inland States (4)	621	525	511	408	359	237
Other (5)	3	22	35	47	43	8
Total	4,325	4,138	4,059	3,663	3,614	3,620

(1) Fishermen and craft estimated. (2) Average for season. (3) Craft 5 net tons and over as documented by U.S. Coast Guard. (4) Data estimated for 1982. (5) Data for 1957 and 1982 include canned and industrial products only. Data for other years include additional wholesale firms in Hawaii.



PROCESSORS AND WHOLESALERS: PLANTS AND EMPLOYMENT, 1982

State and area	Processing			Wholesale			Total		
	Plants	Employment average		Plants	Employment average		Plants	Employment average	
		Season	Year		Season	Year		Season	Year
	Number								
New England:									
Maine	79	3,440	2,129	139	453	372	218	3,893	2,501
New Hampshire	11	259	252	3	10	8	14	269	260
Massachusetts	107	5,182	4,105	96	1,150	1,038	203	6,332	5,143
Rhode Island and Connecticut	24	546	437	44	279	208	68	825	645
Total	221	9,427	6,923	282	1,892	1,626	503	11,319	8,549
Mid-Atlantic:									
New York	46	691	635	162	1,634	1,535	208	2,325	2,170
New Jersey	32	1,451	1,080	68	351	329	100	1,802	1,409
Pennsylvania	14	1,233	1,084	18	232	232	32	1,465	1,316
Delaware	4	548	425	7	23	22	11	571	447
District of Columbia	-	-	-	6	88	88	6	88	88
Maryland	77	2,847	2,116	76	456	401	153	3,303	2,517
Virginia	117	5,932	4,633	47	462	429	164	6,394	5,062
Total	290	12,702	9,973	384	3,246	3,036	674	15,948	13,009
South Atlantic:									
North Carolina	112	2,918	1,886	212	831	615	324	3,749	2,501
South Carolina	22	619	407	105	647	381	127	1,266	788
Georgia	21	1,590	1,310	45	212	142	66	1,802	1,452
Florida, East Coast	59	1,672	1,410	97	656	609	156	2,328	2,019
Total	214	6,799	5,013	459	2,346	1,747	673	9,145	6,760
Gulf:									
Florida, West Coast	174	4,808	4,170	169	505	447	343	5,313	4,617
Alabama	62	2,323	1,496	19	265	126	81	2,588	1,622
Mississippi	50	2,010	1,454	19	133	90	69	2,143	1,544
Louisiana	113	3,955	2,648	115	645	524	228	4,600	3,172
Texas	49	2,218	1,453	92	1,301	716	141	3,519	2,169
Total	448	15,314	11,221	414	2,849	1,903	862	18,163	13,124
Pacific:									
Washington	162	4,546	2,857	102	717	496	264	5,263	3,353
Oregon	44	1,862	1,271	34	147	100	78	2,009	1,371
California	74	10,820	8,196	57	625	537	131	11,445	8,733
Total	280	17,228	12,324	193	1,489	1,133	473	18,717	13,457
Alaska (1)	190	14,000	8,000	(2)	(2)	(2)	190	14,000	8,000
Inland Areas: (1)									
Arkansas, Idaho, and Kansas	6	140	104	3	36	34	9	176	138
Colorado, Missouri, and South Dakota	3	13	6	15	138	131	18	151	137
Illinois	15	316	305	34	308	254	49	624	559
Indiana	-	-	-	10	77	72	10	77	72
Iowa	5	115	84	9	112	105	14	227	189
Michigan	17	176	130	28	215	194	45	391	324
Minnesota	9	256	125	8	32	27	17	288	152
Nebraska, Nevada, and North Dakota	-	-	-	7	30	25	7	30	25
Ohio	9	209	130	18	145	123	27	354	253
Wisconsin	22	189	163	19	150	142	41	339	305
Total	86	1,414	1,047	151	1,243	1,107	237	2,657	2,154
Hawaii, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico	8	8,332	7,724	(2)	(2)	(2)	8	8,332	7,724
Grand total	1,737	85,216	62,225	1,883	13,065	10,552	3,620	98,281	72,777

(1) Data for Alaska and some Inland States have been estimated. (2) Data on wholesale establishments and employment are not available.

PLANTS PRODUCING CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, AND FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1983

Area and State	Canned fishery products	Industrial fishery products	Fish fillets and steaks	Total plants exclusive of duplication
			Number	
New England:				
Maine	14	5	24	43
Massachusetts	1	3	50	53
New Hampshire	-	-	2	2
Rhode Island	-	-	14	14
Connecticut	1	-	1	2
Total	16	8	91	114
Mid-Atlantic:				
New York	4	2	19	24
New Jersey	10	3	2	15
Pennsylvania	3	-	2	5
Delaware	2	-	-	2
Virginia	3	9	4	14
Total	22	14	27	60
South Atlantic and Gulf:				
North Carolina	3	10	27	39
South Carolina	2	1	1	4
Georgia	-	2	1	3
Florida	1	7	45	51
Alabama	-	1	-	1
Mississippi	5	3	-	8
Louisiana	8	17	-	24
Total	19	41	74	130
Pacific:				
Washington	26	11	46	81
Oregon	5	5	15	23
California	10	9	24	38
Total	41	25	85	142
Alaska	73	2	3	76
Inland States:				
Illinois	-	-	9	9
Iowa	-	1	3	4
Kansas	1	-	-	1
Michigan	2	-	9	11
Minnesota	-	1	3	3
Ohio	-	1	4	5
Nebraska	1	-	-	1
Wisconsin	1	3	10	14
Total	5	6	38	48
Hawaii	1	1	-	1
American Samoa	2	2	-	2
Puerto Rico	5	4	-	5
Grand total	184	103	318	578

FISHERY PRODUCTS AND ESTABLISHMENTS INSPECTED IN CALENDAR YEAR 1983

Region	Edible fishery products						
	Establishments (1)		Amount inspected				
	SIFE (2)	PUFI (3)	Grade A (4)	PUFI (4)	No mark (5)	Lot (6)	Total
	-- Number --		------- Thousand pounds -------				
Northeast	2	33	71,295	163,929	49,987	40,089	325,300
Southeast	1	41	14,070	41,466	7,740	12,007	75,283
West	3	25	6,569	109,836	6,643	43,089	166,137
Total, 1983	6	99	91,934	315,231	64,370	95,185	566,720
Total, 1982	9	101	95,061	305,476	63,963	104,196	568,696

(1) These establishments are inspected under contract and certified as meeting U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) regulations for construction and maintenance of facilities and equipment, processing techniques, and employment practices.
(2) Fish processing establishments approved for sanitation under the Sanitarily Inspected Fish Establishment Service (SIFE). Products are not processed under inspection.
(3) Sanitarily inspected fish establishments processing fishery products under USDC inspection.
(4) Products processed under USDC inspection in inspected establishments and labeled with USDC inspection mark as "Packed Under Federal Inspection" (PUFI) or "U.S. Grade A."
(5) Products processed under inspection in inspected establishments but bearing no USDC inspection mark.
(6) Lot inspected products checked for quality and condition at the time of examination and located in processing plants, warehouses, cold storage facilities, or terminal markets anywhere in the United States.

Source:--NMFS, Office of Utilization Research, F/S3.

FISHERY COOPERATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES, GUAM and PUERTO RICO, 1983

Region and State or area	Total	Members (1)	Fishing craft (1)	Functions performed by cooperatives		
				Marketing and purchasing	Marketing exclusively	Other (2)
				Number		
New England and Middle Atlantic:						
Maine	17	1,226	680	13	-	4
Massachusetts	6	938	273	3	-	3
Rhode Island	2	221	138	-	1	1
Connecticut	1	125	40	-	-	1
New Jersey	3	70	51	3	-	-
Total	29	2,580	1,182	19	1	9
South Atlantic and Gulf:						
Florida	2	44	55	-	2	-
Georgia	2	23	49	1	-	1
Mississippi	2	15	1	-	1	1
North Carolina	1	40	40	-	-	1
South Carolina	2	26	29	1	1	-
Texas	1	45	100	1	-	-
Total	10	193	274	3	4	3
Great Lakes and inland:						
Michigan	1	125	90	-	-	1
Minnesota	1	200	100	-	-	1
Total	2	325	190	-	-	2
Pacific Coast:						
Alaska	21	2,424	1,997	1	3	17
California	24	3,182	2,495	1	6	17
Oregon	3	235	226	1	-	2
Washington	12	2,433	2,363	-	-	12
Total	60	8,274	7,081	3	9	48
Hawaii	3	(3)	(3)	-	-	3
Guam	1	(3)	(3)	-	1	-
Puerto Rico	15	389	193	15	-	-
Grand total	120	11,761	8,920	40	15	65

(1) Number of members and fishing craft estimated.

(2) These provide one or more of the following services: insurance, transportation, purchasing supplies, legislative lobbying, production, processing, and marketing, or collective bargaining.

(3) Not available.

Note:--Fishery cooperatives meet at least one of the following two requirements: 1. Each member of the Association has one vote irrespective of the amount of stock or membership capital he may own therein; or 2. The Association's dividends on stock or membership capital does not exceed 8 percent per year. In any case the Association shall not deal in the products of nonmembers in an amount greater in value than is handled for members.

Source:--NMFS, Industry Development Division, F/M21.

THE MAGNUSON FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT

The Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MFCMA), Public Law 94-265 as amended, provides for the conservation and exclusive management of all fishery resources within the U.S. fishery conservation zone (FCZ) except highly migratory species of tuna. It also provides for exclusive management authority over continental shelf fishery resources and anadromous species beyond the U.S. FCZ, except during the time they are found within any foreign nation's territorial sea or fishery conservation zone (or equivalent), to the extent that such sea or zone is recognized by the United States.

The U.S. FCZ extends from the seaward boundaries of the territorial sea (3 nautical miles from shore for all but two States) to 200 nautical miles from shore. The seaward boundaries of Texas, Puerto Rico, and the Gulf Coast of Florida are 3 marine leagues (9 nautical miles).

GOVERNING INTERNATIONAL FISHERY AGREEMENTS

Under the MFCMA, the U.S. Department of State, with cooperation from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) of the U.S. Department of Commerce, negotiates a Governing International Fishery Agreement (GIFA) with any foreign country wishing to fish within the U.S. FCZ. After the GIFA is signed, it is transmitted by the President to the Congress for review.

FOREIGN FISHING PERMIT

After a GIFA is in force, the foreign nation submits a vessel permit application for each vessel to the U.S. Department of State. The U.S. Department of State provides copies of the application to the Congress, the U.S. Coast Guard, the appropriate Regional Fishery Management Council, and to the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) with recommendations. The NMFS also receives recommendations from the Regional Fishery Management Councils and the U.S. Coast Guard, as well as the general public.

The Assistant Administrator for Fisheries reviews all recommendations pertinent to the application and, after consultation with the U.S. Department of State and the U.S. Coast Guard, may approve the application. The conditions and restrictions on the approval of the application are sent to the foreign nation through the U.S. Department of State, and must be accepted by the nation before a permit is issued.

FEES

Foreign nations engaged in fisheries subject to U.S. jurisdiction are charged permit fees, a poundage fee, a foreign fee surcharge, and an observer fee.

The permit fees in 1983 recovered administrative costs of issuing permits. A uniform permit fee of $73 per vessel was charged for catching, processing or other support vessel permits. Permits fees are paid when permit applications are submitted.

The 1983 poundage fees were 1.28 times the 1982 fees.

In 1983 the United States imposed a surcharge of 4 percent on each nation's permit and poundage fees. The surcharge is used to capitalize a fund to compensate U.S. fishermen operating in the U.S. FCZ whose vessels or gear are lost or damaged because of conflicts with foreign vessels.

The observer fee covers U.S. costs including salary, per diem, transportation, and overhead for U.S. observers on board foreign vessels. The fee is computed on the basis of actual observer trips.

FOREIGN ALLOCATIONS

The total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF), if any, for any fishery subject to the exclusive fishery management authority of the United States is that portion of the optimum yield (OY) of such fishery that will not be harvested by vessels of the United States

Each assessment of OY and each assessment of the anticipated U.S. harvest is reviewed during each fishing season. Adjustments to TALFF's are based on updated information relating to status of stocks, estimated and actual performance of domestic and foreign fleets, and other relevant factors.

FMP's and PMP's

Under the Mangnuson Act, eight Regional Fishery Management Councils are charged with preparing Fishery Management Plans (FMP's) for the fisheries needing management under their jurisdiction. After the Councils develop FMP's which cover domestic and foreign fishing efforts, the FMP's are submitted to the Secretary of Commerce for approval and implementation. The Department, through NMFS agents and the U.S. Coast Guard, is responsible for enforcing the law and regulations.

The secretary of Commerce is also empowered to prepare plans. Where no FMP exists, Preliminary Fishery Management Plans (PMP's), which only cover foreign fishing efforts, are prepared by the Secretary for each fishery for which a foreign nation requests a permit. The Secretary is also empowered to produce an FMP for any fishery that a Council has not duly produced. In this latter case, the Secretary's plan covers domestic and foreign fishing.

As of January 1, 1984, seven Preliminary Fishery Management Plans (PMP's) were in effect, many of which have been amended since first being implemented.

Atlantic Billfishes and Sharks
Foreign Trawl Fisheries of the Northwest Atlantic
Hake Fisheries of the Northwestern Atlantic
Pacific Billfishes and Oceanic Sharks
Seamount Groundfish of the Pacific
Bering Sea Herringe
Bering Sea Snails

Fishery Management Plans (FMPS)

Under section 304 of the Magnuson Act, all Council prepared Fishery Management Plans must be reviewed by the Secretary of Commerce. As of January 1, 1984, no FMP's were undergoing the Secretarial Review process.

After FMP's have been approved under Section 304 of the Magnuson Act, they are implemented with federal regulations, under Section 305 of the Act. As of January 1, 1984, there three plans awaiting implementation.

Caribbean Spiny Lobster
Gulf and South Atlantic Corals
Gulf of Mexico Reef Fish

As of January 1, 1984, 19 FMP's were fully implemented, many of which have been amended several times since initial implementation. Plans demarked with an asterisk (*) were newly implemented in the last year. The Squid, Mackerel, and Butterfish plans were merged by amendment into one plan from three separate plans, in the last year.

American Lobster*
Atlantic Groundfish (Interim Plan)
Atlantic Squid, Mackerel, and Butterfish
Atlantic Sea Scallops
Atlantic Surf Clams and Ocean Quahogs
Gulf and South Atlantic Spiny Lobster
Gulf of Mexico Stone Crabs
Gulf of Mexico Shrimp
Coastal Migratory Pelagics
Snapper/Grouper Fishery*
Northern Anchovy
Commercial and Recreational Salmon
High Seas Salmon
Tanner Crab
Pacific Groundfish
Bering Sea Groundfish
Gulf of Alaska Groundfish
Western Pacific Spiny Lobster*
Western Pacific Precious Corals*

During 1983, over 175 regulatory actions were processed via the Federal Register to implement FMP fishery management actions and rules for foreign fishing.

REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCILS

Council	States	Telephone Number	Executive Director
NEW ENGLAND	(Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut)	617-231-0422	Douglas G. Marshall 5 Broadway (Rte. 1), Saugus, MA 01906
MID-ATLANTIC	(New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia)	302-674-2331	John C. Bryson, Federal Bldg. Suite 2115, North and New Sts., Dover, DE 19901
SOUTH ATLANTIC	(North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida)	803-571-4366	David H. G. Gould Southpark Bldg., Suite 306 1 Southpark Circle, Charleston, SC 29407
GULF OF MEXICO	(Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida)	813-228-2815	Wayne E. Swingle Lincoln Center, Suite 306 5401 W. Kennedy Blvd., Tampa, FL 33609
CARIBBEAN	(Virgin Islands and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico)	809-753-4926	Omar Munoz-Roure, Banco de Ponce Bldg., Suite 1108 Hato Rey, PR 00918
PACIFIC	(Califronia, Washington, Oregon, and Idaho)	503-221-6352	Joseph C. Greenley, 526 SW Mill St. Portland, OR 97201
NORTH PACIFIC	(Alaska, Washington, and Oregon)	907-274-4563	Jim H. Branson, 605 W. Fourth Ave., P.O. Box 313DT, Room 166 Anchorage, AK 99510
WESTERN PACIFIC	(Hawaii, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands)	808-523-1368	Kitty M. Simonds 1164 Bishop St., Room 1608 Honolulu, HI 96813

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN ALLOCATIONS: BY COUNTRY AND REGION, 1983

Item	North Atlantic (1)	Washington, Oregon, and California	Gulf of Alaska	Eastern Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	Pacific Seamount	Total
	Metric tons, round weight					
Optimum yield (OY)	517,850	332,250	489,515	1,626,591	2,000	2,968,206
DAH (2)	349,100	258,525	156,386	229,052	0	993,063
Reserve	3,834	36,601	0	0	0	40,435
TALFF (3)	164,916	37,124	333,129	1,397,539	2,000	1,934,708
Country allocations						
Bulgaria	255	0	0	0	0	255
EEC (4):						
Federal Republic of Germany	0	0	0	29,144	0	29,144
Italy	14,335	0	0	0	0	14,335
Netherland	10,500	0	0	0	0	10,500
Faroe Islands	600	0	0	0	0	600
German Democratic Republic	5,125	0	0	0	0	5,125
Japan	5,269	0	142,917	1,023,339	1,000	1,172,525
Portugal	2,079	0	0	0	0	2,079
Republic of Korea	0	0	59,518	265,172	0	324,690
Spain	13,672	0	0	0	0	13,672
Taiwan	0	0	0	7,013	0	7,013
Unallocated	113,081	37,124	130,694	72,871	1,000	354,770

(1) Squid, Atlantic mackerel and butterfish on April 1, 1983, to March 31, 1984, fishing year.
(2) Domestic annual harvest.
(3) Total allowable level of foreign fishing.
(4) European Economic Community.

Note:--TALFF = OY minus domestic annual harvest minus reserve. (See Glossary.) Table only includes species for which there was a foreign fishery. Species prohibited to foreign fishing are not included.

Source:--NMFS, Office of International Fisheries, F/M32.

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS: NORTH ATLANTIC AND GULF OF MEXICO, BY SPECIES AND COUNTRY, 1983

Item	Directed fisheries					Incidental catch				Total
	Red hake	Silver hake	Sharks, except dogfish	Long-finned	Short-finned	Atlantic mackerel	Butterfish (1)(2)	River herring (3)	Other finfish	
	Metric tons, round weight									
Optimum yield (OY)	22,000	43,000	6,150	44,000	30,000	101,700	16,000	8,000	247,000	517,850
DAH (4)	13,500	29,600	5,000	22,000	27,100	30,000	13,800	7,900	200,200	349,100
Reserve	3,000	0	0	834	0	0	0	0	0	3,834
TALFF (5)	5,500	13,400	1,150	21,166	2,900	71,700	2,200	100	46,800	164,916
Country allocations										
Bulgaria	50	100	0	0	0	0	0	5	100	255
EEC:										
Italy	188	1,705	0	7,950	1,000	1,305	753	10	1,424	14,335
Netherlands	0	0	0	200	200	10,000	100	0	0	10,500
Faroe Islands	0	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	100	600
German Democratic Republic	50	100	0	100	100	4,600	50	25	100	5,125
Japan	50	850	0	2,900	588	297	174	10	400	5,269
Portugal	50	100	0	1,200	328	196	100	5	100	2,079
Spain	2,500	3,000	0	4,600	670	1,500	216	10	1,176	13,672
Unallocated	2,612	7,545	650	4,216	14	53,802	807	35	43,400	113,081

(1) For fishing year beginning on April 1, 1983, and ending on March 31, 1984.
(2) Allocated by country in proportion to long-finned squid fishery.
(3) Includes alewife, blueback herring, and hickory shad.
(4) Domestic annual harvest.
(5) Total allowable level of foreign fishing.

Source:--NMFS, Office of International Fisheries, F/M32.

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS: WASHINGTON, OREGON, AND CALIFORNIA, BY SPECIES AND COUNTRY, 1983

	Directed fisheries	Incidental catch						Total
				Rockfishes				
	Pacific hake (whiting)	Jack mackerel	Flounders	Pacific ocean perch	Other	Sablefish	Other species	
	Metric tons, round weight							
Optimum yield (OY)	175,500	12,000	34,400	1,550	69,300	13,400	26,100	332,250
DAH (1)	105,000	9,885	34,329	1,506	68,780	13,278	25,747	258,525
Reserve	35,000	1,050	35	22	258	61	175	36,601
TALFF (2)	35,500	(3)1,065	(4)36	(5)22	(6)262	(7)61	(8)178	37,124
Country allocations								
Unallocated	35,500	1,065	36	22	262	61	178	37,124

(1) Domestic annual harvest.
(2) Total allowable level of foreign fishing.
(3) 3.0% of the whiting TALFF.
(4) 0.1% of the whiting TALFF.
(5) 0.062% of the whiting TALFF.
(6) 0.738% of the whiting TALFF.
(7) 0.173% of the whiting TALFF.
(8) 0.5% of the whiting TALFF.

Source:--NMFS, Office of International Fisheries, F/M32.

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS: GULF OF ALASKA, BY SPECIES AND COUNTRY, 1983

Item	Directed fisheries									Incidental catch	Total
					Rockfishes						
	Alaska pollock	Atka mackerel	Flounders	Pacific cod	Idiot	Pacific ocean perch	Other	Sablefish	Squid	Other species (1)	
	Metric tons, round weight										
Optimum yield (OY). .	256,600	28,700	33,500	60,000	3,750	11,475	7,600	7,790	5,000	75,100	489,515
DAH (2) . . .	138,870	906	2,020	9,064	26	1,874	600	2,316	10	700	156,386
Reserve. . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TALFF (3). . .	117,730	27,794	31,480	50,936	3,724	9,601	7,000	5,474	4,990	74,400	333,129
Country allocations											
Japan.	58,992	4,469	8,593	40,604	2,850	6,442	3,534	4,724	3,538	9,171	142,917
Republic of Korea. . . .	32,602	8,656	3,138	4,146	644	1,297	2,762	700	1,012	4,561	59,518
Unallocated. .	26,136	14,669	19,749	6,186	230	1,862	704	50	440	60,668	130,694

(1) Includes rattail, sculpins, sharks, skates, eulachon, smelts, capelin, and octopus.
(2) Domestic annual harvest.
(3) Total allowable level of foreign fishing.

Source:--NMFS, Office of International Fisheries, F/M32.

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FOREIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS: EASTERN BERING SEA AND ALEUTIAN ISLANDS, BY SPECIES AND COUNTRY, 1983

Item	Directed fisheries					
			Flounders			
	Alaska pollock	Atka mackerel	Turbot	Yellowfin sole	Other	Pacific cod
	Metric tons, round weight					
Optimum yield (OY). . .	1,100,000	24,800	90,000	117,000	61,000	120,000
DAH (1).	124,500	10,740	175	23,400	11,962	49,265
Reserve.	0	0	0	0	0	0
TALFF (2). . . .	975,500	14,060	89,825	93,600	49,038	70,735
Country allocations						
EEC, Federal Rep. of Germany. . .	24,600	120	1,080	128	410	622
Japan.	738,313	5,726	69,849	68,433	37,469	33,163
Rep. of Korea. .	182,257	7,293	11,266	24,739	8,950	10,333
Taiwan	4,830	30	981	300	209	102
Unallocated. . .	25,500	891	6,649	0	2,000	26,515

Item	Directed fisheries					Incidental catch	Total
	Rockfishes						
	Pacific ocean perch	Other	Sablefish	Snails (meats)	Squid	Other species	
	Metric tons, round weight						
Optimum yield (OY). . .	10,750	7,727	5,000	3,000	10,000	77,314	1,626,591
DAH (1).	2,760	550	350	0	50	5,300	229,052
Reserve.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TALFF (2). . . .	7,990	7,177	4,650	3,000	9,950	72,014	1,397,539
Country allocations							
EEC, Federal Rep. of Germany. . .	98	100	62	0	454	1,470	29,144
Japan.	1,620	4,378	4,009	3,000	6,457	50,922	1,023,339
Rep. of Korea. .	470	1,430	605	0	2,687	15,142	265,172
Taiwan	12	35	23	0	78	413	7,013
Unallocated. . .	5,790	1,234	(—49)	0	274	4,067	72,871

(1) Domestic annual harvest. (2) Total allowable level of foreign fishing.

Source:--NMFS, Office of International Fisheries, F/M32.

OPTIMUM YIELD, DOMESTIC ANNUAL HARVEST, RESERVE, TALFF, AND FORIGN FISHING ALLOCATIONS: PACIFIC SEAMOUNT GROUNDFISH FISHERY, BY COUNTRY, 1983

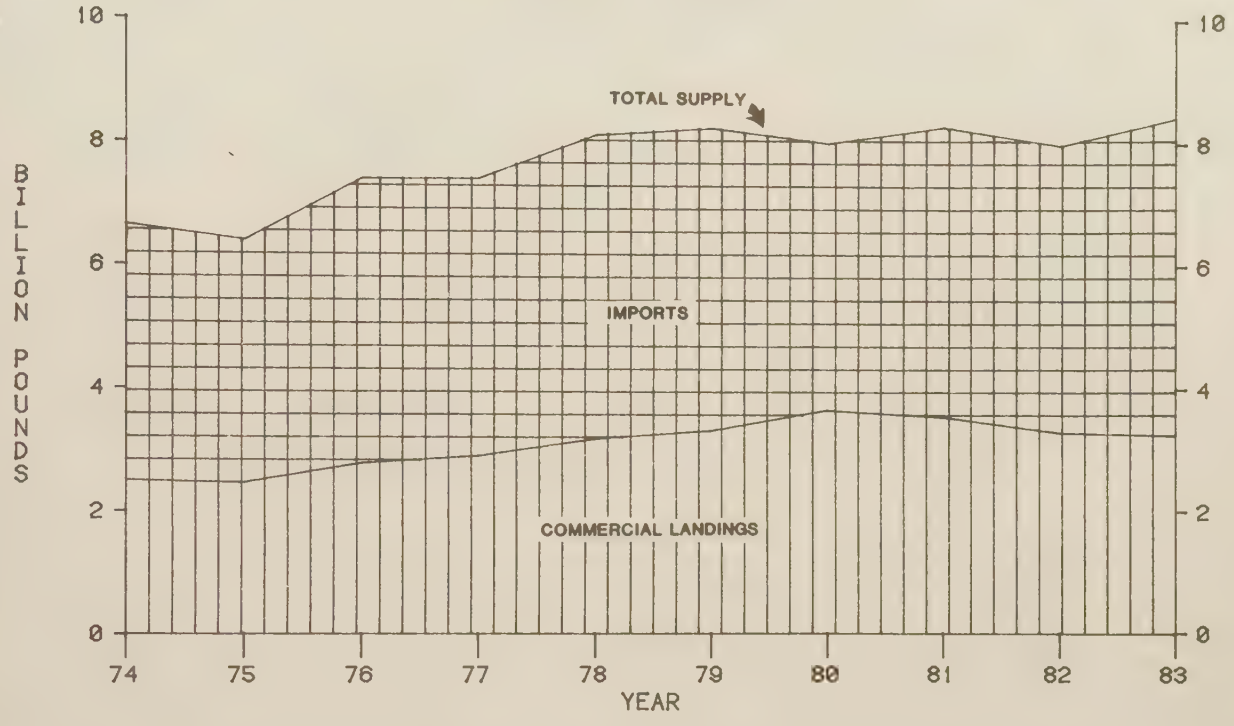
Item	Directed fisheries
	Pelagic armorheads, alfonsins, and other groundfish
	- - - - - - Metric tons, round weight - - - - - -
Optimum yield (OY)	2,000
DAH (1)	0
Reserve	0
TALFF (2)	2,000
Country allocations	
Japan	1,000
Unallocated	1,000

(1) Domestic annual harvest.
(2) Total allowable level of foreign fishing.

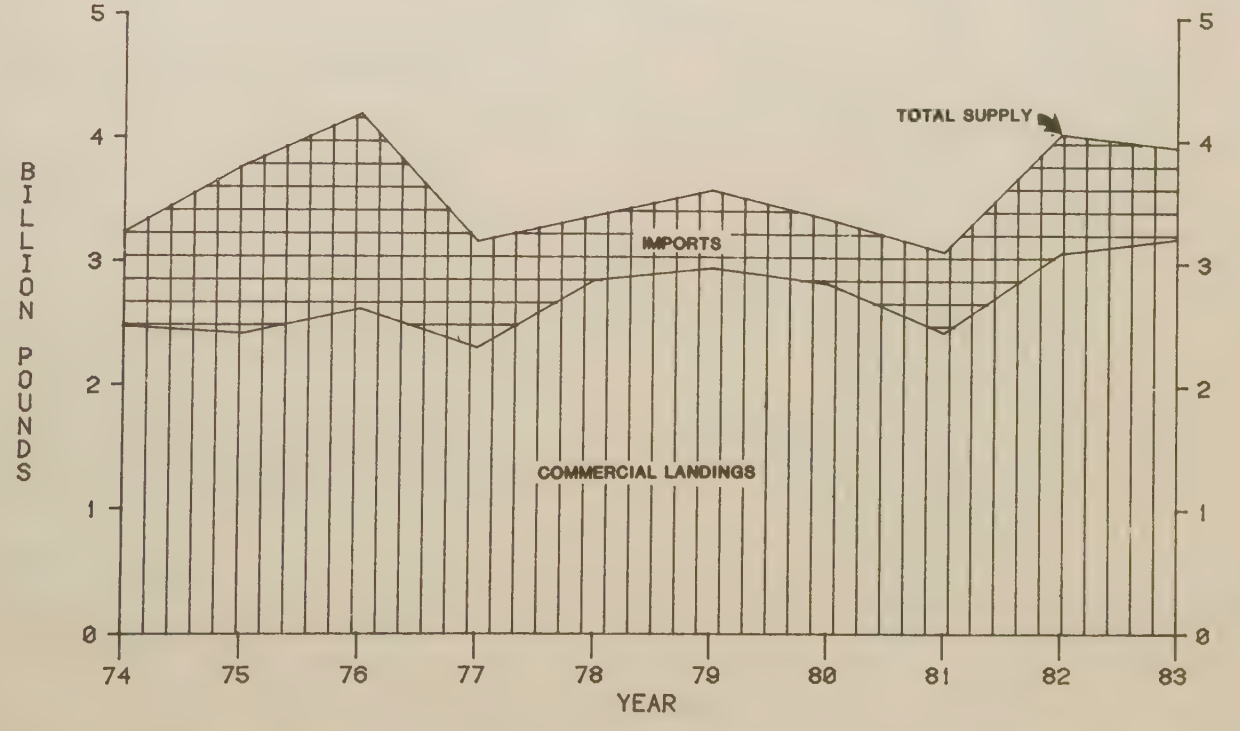
Note:--The TALFF for armorheads, alfonsins, and other groundfish resources was subject to additional restrictions on total effort by foreign fishing vessels. No more than 50 vessel days of trawling and 50 vessel days of bottom longlining were allowed in this fishery.

Source:--NMFS, Office of International Fisheries, F/M32.

U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1974-83
(ROUND WEIGHT)



U.S. SUPPLY OF INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1974-83
(ROUND WEIGHT)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

WASHINGTON, DC 20235

Mail routing code		Telephone number	Location
—	Secretary of Commerce, Malcolm Baldrige 14th and E Sts., NW. Washington, DC 20230	202-377-2112	Commerce
A	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Administrator, John V. Byrne 14th and E Sts., NW. Washington, DC 20230	202-377-3567	Commerce
	NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE--CENTRAL OFFICE		
F	Assistant Administrator for Fisheries, William G. Gordon	202-634-7283	Page 2 Bldg.
F	Deputy Assistant Administrator, Vacant	202-634-7243	Page 2 Bldg.
F/MB	Management and Budget Staff, Samuel W. McKeen	202-634-7430	Page 2 Bldg.
F/PP	Policy and Planning Staff, John T. Everett	202-634-7430	Page 2 Bldg.
F/CA	Constituent Affairs Staff, Robert F. Hutton	202-254-5536	Page 2 Bldg.
GCF	Office of General Counsel-Fisheries, Assistant General Counsel, Jay S. Johnson	202-634-4224	Page 2 Bldg.
CAx2	Office of Congressional Affairs, Congressional Affairs Specialist, John O. Bovard	202-634-1795	Page 2 Bldg.
PAF	Office of Public Affairs, Brian Gorman	202-634-7281	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M	Deputy Assistant Administrator for Fisheries Resource Management, Carmen J. Blondin	202-634-7514,	Page 2 Bldg.
F/Mx1	Enforcement Division, Morris M. Pallozzi	202-634-7265	Page 1 Bldg.
F/M1	Office of Fisheries Management, Roland A. Finch	202-634-7218	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M11	Fishery Management Operations Division, William P. Jensen	202-634-7449	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M12	Fees, Permits, and Regulations Division, Joe P. Clem	202-634-7432	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M2	Office of Industry Services, Robert G. Hayes	202-634-7261	Page 2 Bldg.

(Continued)

CENTRAL OFFICE - Continued

Mail routing code		Telephone number	Location
F/M21	Industry Development Division, Bruce C. Morehead	202-634-7451	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M22	Financial Services Division, Michael L. Grable	202-634-4697	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M3	Director, Office of International Fisheries, Henry R. Beasley	202-634-7267	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M31	International Organizations and Agreements Division, Vacant	202-634-7267	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M32	International Fisheries Development and Services Division, Prudence I. Fox	202-634-7263	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M4	Director, Office of Protected Species and Habitat Conservation, Vacant	202-634-7461	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M41	Protected Species Division, Richard B. Roe	202-634-7461	Page 2 Bldg.
F/M42	Habitat Conservation Division, Kenneth R. Roberts	202-634-7490	Page 2 Bldg.
F/S	Deputy Assistant Administrator for Science and Technology, Joseph W. Angelovic	202-634-7469	Page 2 Bldg.
F/S1	Office of Resource Investigations, George M. Knobl, Jr.	202-634-7516	Page 2 Bldg.
F/S2	Office of Data and Information Management, Vacant	202-634-7434	Page 2 Bldg.
F/S3	Office of Utilization Research, Thomas J. Billy	202-634-7458	Page 2 Bldg.

Location of Page Buildings

Page 1 Building is in upper Georgetown at 2001 Wisconsin Ave., NW., Washington, DC The Page 2 Building is behind the Page 1 Building at 3300 Whitehaven St., NW.

Mailing address

Use of the mail routing code will speed your mail. A sample address is as follows: Name and title, National Marine Fisheries Service (F), NOAA, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20235.

(Continued)

Mail routing code		Telephone number	Location
	REGIONAL OFFICES		
F/NER	Northeast Region Director, Vacant Federal Bldg., 14 Elm St. Gloucester, MA 01930	617-281-3600	Gloucester, MA
F/SER	Southeast Region Director, Jack T. Brawner Duval Bldg., 9450 Koger Blvd. St. Petersburg, FL 33702	813-893-3141	St. Petersburg, FL
F/SWR	Southwest Region Director, E. Charles Fullerton 300 South Ferry St. Terminal Island, CA 90731	213-548-2575	Terminal Island, CA
F/NWR	Northwest Region Director, Vacant 7600 Sand Point Way, N.E., Bin C15700 Seattle, WA 98115	206-526-6150	Seattle, WA
F/AKR	Alaska Region Director, Robert W. McVey Federal Bldg., Room 453 709 West Ninth St., P.O. Box 1668 Juneau, AK 99802	907-586-7221	Juneau, AK
	FISHERIES CENTERS AND LABORATORIES		
F/NWC	Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center Director, William Aron 2725 Montlake Blvd., East Seattle, WA 98112	206-442-4760	Seattle, WA
F/NWC9	Auke Bay Laboratory Director, George R. Snyder P.O. Box 155 Auke Bay, AK 99821	907-789-7231	Auke Bay, AK
F/NWC11	Kodiak Facility Director, Robert S. Otto P.O. Box 1638 Kodiak, AK 99615	907-487-4961	Kodiak, AK
F/SEC	Southeast Fisheries Center Director, Richard J. Berry 75 Virginia Beach Dr. Miami, FL 33149	305-361-4284	Miami, FL
F/SEC1	Miami Laboratory Director, Vacant Address same as above	305-361-4225	Miami, FL
F/SEC2	Mississippi Laboratories Director, Andrew J. Kemmerer National Space Technology Labs NSTL Station, MS 39529	601-688-8398	Bay St. Louis, MS
F/SEC22	Pascagoula Facility Chief, Wilber R. Seidel 3209 Frederick St., P.O. Drawer 1207 Pascagoula, MS 39567	601-762-4591	Pascagoula, MS
F/SEC5	Panama City Laboratory Director, Eugene L. Nakamura 3500 Delwood Beach Road Panama City, FL 32407	904-234-6541	Panama City, FL
F/SEC6	Galveston Laboratory Director, Edward F. Klima 4700 Avenue U Galveston, TX 77550	409-766-3500 Ext. 501	Galveston, TX

(Continued)

FISHERIES CENTERS AND LABORATORIES - Continued

Mail routing code		Telephone number	Location
F/SEC8	Charleston Laboratory Director, Harry L. Seagran P.O. Box 12607 Charleston, SC 29412	803-762-1200	Charleston, SC
F/SEC9	Beaufort Laboratory Director, Theodore R. Rice P.O. Box 570 Beaufort, NC 28516	919-728-4595	Beaufort, NC
F/NEC	Northeast Fisheries Center Director, Allen E. Peterson Woods Hole, MA 02543	617-548-5123	Woods Hole, MA
F/NEC1	Woods Hole Laboratory Director, Richard C. Hennemuth Woods Hole, MA 02543	617-548-5123	Woods Hole, MA
F/NEC2	Narragansett Laboratory Director, Kenneth Sherman Route 7A, P.O. Box 522A Narragansett, RI 02882	401-789-9326	Narragansett, RI
F/NEC3	Milford Laboratory Director, James E. Hanks Milford, CT 06460	203-878-2459	Milford, CT
F/NEC4	Sandy Hook Laboratory Director, Carl J. Sindermann P.O. Box 428 Highlands, NJ 07732	201-872-0200	Highlands, NJ
F/NEC5	Oxford Laboratory Director, Aaron Rosenfield Oxford, MD 21654	301-226-5193	Oxford, MD
F/NEC6	Gloucester Laboratory Director, Vacant Emerson Ave. Gloucester, MA 01930	617-281-3600 Ext. 237	Gloucester, MA
F/NEC7	National Systematics Laboratory Director, Dr. Bruce B. Collette 10th and Constitution Ave., NW Washington, DC 20560	202-357-2524	Washington, DC
F/NEC8	Atlantic Environmental Group Director, Merton C. Ingham Route 7A, P.O. Box 522A Narragansett, RI 02882	401-789-9326	Narragansett, RI
F/SWC	Southwest Fisheries Center Director, Izadore Barrett 8604 La Jolla Shores Dr. P.O. Box 271 La Jolla, CA 92038	714-453-2820	La Jolla, CA
F/SWC2	Honolulu Laboratory Director, Richard S. Shomura 2570 Dole St., P.O. Box 3830 Honolulu, HI 96812	808-946-2181	Honolulu, HI
F/SWC3	Tiburon Laboratory Director, Norman Abramson 3150 Paradise Dr. Tiburon, CA 94920	415-435-3149	Tiburon, CA
F/SWC4	Pacific Environmental Group Chief, Andrew Bakun P.O. Box 831 Monterey, CA 93942	408-373-3331	Monterey, CA

(Continued)

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
NATIONAL FISHERY STATISTICS OFFICES

City	Telephone number	Name and address
		NORTHEAST REGION
NEW ENGLAND		
Portland	207-780-3322	Robert C. Morrill, U.S. Custom House, 312 Fore St., Room 16, Portland, ME 04112
Rockland	207-594-5969	Peter S. Marckoon, Federal Bldg., 21 Limerock St., Room 217, Rockland, ME 04841
Boston	617-542-6070	Kathi L. Rodrigues, 470 Atlantic Ave., 1st Floor-rear, Boston, MA 02210
Gloucester	617-281-3600 Ext. 304	Vito P. Giacalone, Jones-Hunt Bldg., Emerson Ave., Gloucester, MA 01930
New Bedford	617-999-2452	Dennis E. Main, U.S. Custom House, 2nd and Williams Sts., New Bedford, MA 02740
New Bedford	617-994-9200	Paul O. Swain, Address same as above
Provincetown	617-487-0868	William D. Sprague, Post Office Bldg., Commercial St., P.O. Box 91, Provincetown, MA 02657
Woods Hole	617-548-5123 Ext. 264	Ronnee L. Schultz, Northeast Fisheries Center, Water St., Woods Hole, MA 02543
Newport	401-847-3115	Jay David, Post Office Bldg., Thames St., Newport, RI 02840
Pt. Judith	401-783-7797	Susan Murphy, 15 Sand Hill Cove Rd., P.O. Box 547, Pt. Judith, RI 02882
MIDDLE ATLANTIC		
Greenport	516-477-2425	Emerson C. Hasbrouck, Jr., 41 Front St., P.O. Box 7, Greenport, L.I., NY 11944
Patchogue	516-475-6988	Fred C. Blossom, 22 W. Main St., P.O. Box 606, Patchogue, L.I., NY 11772
(1)Sandy Hook	201-872-0200 Ext. 241	Darryl Christensen, Sandy Hook Laboratory, P.O. Box 428 Highlands, NJ 07732
Toms River	201-349-3533	Eugene A. LoVerde, 26 Main St., P.O. Box 143, Toms River, NJ 08753
Cape May	609-884-2113	Patricia A. Yoos, 1400 Texas Ave., P.O. Box 624, Cape May, NJ 08204
CHESAPEAKE		
Oxford	301-226-5420	William E. Brey, Oxford Laboratory, P.O. Box 338 Oxford, MD 21654
Greenbackville	804-824-4725	George E. Ward, Biological Lab., Franklin City, Greenbackville, VA 23356
Hampton	804-723-3360	William N. Kelly, 222 E. Queen St., P.O. Box 447, Hampton, VA 23669
		SOUTHEAST REGION
SOUTH ATLANTIC		
Beaufort	919-728-4595	Kenneth C. Harris, Pivers Island, P.O. Box 500, Beaufort, NC 28516
Manteo	919-473-5929	Glenwood P. Montgomery, Marine Resource Center, P.O. Box 967, Manteo, NC 27954
Charleston	803-762-1200	John C. DeVane, Jr., 217 Ft. Johnson Rd., P.O. Box 12607, James Island, SC 29412
Brunswick	912-265-7080	Ted M. Flowers, Federal Bldg., 801 Gloucester St., Room 302, Brunswick, GA 31520
New Smyrna Beach	904-427-6562	Elmer C. Allen, P.O. Box 566, New Smyrna Beach, FL 32069

(1) Regional headquarters for statistics offices.

(Continued)

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
NATIONAL FISHERIES STATISTICS OFFICES - Continued

City	Telephone number	Name and Address
SOUTH ATLANTIC - continued:		
(1)Miami	305-361-4462	Kimrey D. Newlin, 75 Virginia Beach Dr., Miami, FL 33149
Miami	305-361-4462	J. Ernest Snell, Address same as above
Key West	305-294-1921	Edward J. Little, Jr., Office & Custom House Bldg., P.O. Box 269, Key West, FL 33040
GULF		
Fort Myers	813-334-4364	Tom Herbert, P.O. Box 217, Federal Bldg., Fort Myers, FL 33902
St. Petersburg	813-893-3151	Betty J. Guisinger, 9450 Koger Blvd., St. Petersburg, FL 33702
Apalachicola	904-653-9500	Percy E. Thompson, Post Office Bldg., P.O. Drawer 189, Apalachicola, FL 32320
Pensacola	904-434-1871	Gerald F. Webb, P.O. Box 585, Pensacola, FL 32593
Bayou La Batre	205-824-4149	Donnie J. Bond, P.O. Box 591, D&H Furniture Bldg., Bayou La Batre, AL 36509
Pascagoula	601-762-4591	Hermes G. Hague, P.O. Drawer 1207, Pascagoula, MS 39567
Golden Meadow	504-475-7072	Morrison P. Duet, P.O. Box 623, Golden Meadow, LA 70357
Houma	504-872-3321	Leryes J. Usie, Post Office Bldg., 423 Lafayette St., Houma, LA 70360
New Iberia	318-365-1558	Shelley J. Du Puy, 108 Burke St., New Iberia, LA 70560
New Orleans	504-589-6151	Thomas R. Dawley, 600 South Street, Room 1000, New Orleans, LA 70130
Aransas Pass	512-758-3787	Colleen Fennessey, Coastal Net and Supply Bldg., Conn Brown Harbor, P.O. Drawer EE, Aransas Pass, TX 78336
Brownsville	512-831-4050	Thomas N. Scott, Harbor Masters Bldg., Shrimp Basin, P.O. Box 467, Brownsville, TX 78520
Freeport	409-233-4551	Richard A. Allen, Brazosport Savings Center, P.O. Box 2533, Freeport, TX 77541
Galveston	409-766-3705	Orman H. Farley, Bldg. 306, Fort Crockett, Galveston, TX 77550
Port Arthur	409-724-4303	Madeline Bailey, Federal Bldg., 2875 75th St., Room 14-C, Port Arthur, TX 77640
		SOUTHWEST REGION
(1)Terminal Island	213-548-2571	Patricia J. Donley, 300 S. Ferry St., P.O. Box 3266, Terminal Island, CA 90731
Honolulu	808-955-8831	Doyle E. Gates, Honolulu Lab., P.O. Box 3830, Honolulu, HI 96812
		NORTHWEST REGION
(1)Seattle	206-526-6128	John K. Bishop, 7600 Sand Point Way, N.E. Bin C 15700, Seattle, WA 98115
		ALASKA REGION
(1)Juneau	907-586-7228	Janet E. Smoker, Federal Bldg., 709 W. Ninth St., P.O. Box 1668, Juneau, AK 99801

(1) Regional headquarters for statistics offices.

PUBLICATIONS

FISHERY MARKET NEWS REPORTS

MARKET NEWS REPORTS

Fishery Market News reports show daily landings, and market receipts, weekly and monthly cold-storage holdings, daily exvessel prices, wholesale prices of fresh and frozen products, foreign trade data, current market developments, and other information for major fishery trading centers in the United States. The reports are issued from Boston, New York, New Orleans, Terminal Island, and Seattle.

You can order either the full service report (includes the weekly summary) or only the weekly summary. The full-service report is issued Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The weekly summary is issued on Friday. The full service costs $50 a year. The Friday weekly summary costs $20 a year. The subscription period is 1 year beginning the first of the month following receipt of the order. For more information contact the nearest market news office. Free samples on request.

DIRECTORY

BOSTON BLUE SHEET
(New England)

Louis R. O.Donnell, Supervisor
470 Atlantic Avenue, 1st fl. Rear
Boston, MA 02210
617-542-6070

NEW YORK GREEN SHEET
(Mid-Atlantic)

Steve Petrovich, Supervisor
201 Varick St., Room 1145
New York, NY 10014
212-620-3405

DIRECTORY - Continued

NEW ORLEANS GOLDENROD SHEET
(South Atlantic and Gulf)

Edward J. Barry, Supervisor
F. Edward Hebert Federal Bldg.
600 South Street, Room 1046
New Orleans, LA 70130
504-589-6151

TERMINAL ISLAND BUFF SHEET
(California and Hawaii)

Patricia J. Donley, Chief
300 South Ferry St.
P.O. Box 3266
Terminal Island, CA 90731
213-548-2572

SEATTLE PINK SHEET
(Alaska, Washington, and Oregon)

John K. Bishop, Chief
7600 Sand Point Way, N.E., BIN C 15700
Seattle, WA 98115
206-526-6128

MESSAGE CENTERS

Recorded current market information is available around the clock at the following message centers.

Boston, MA 617-542-7878
Landings and exvessel prices at Boston, Gloucester, and New Bedford, MA. (8:30 a.m. daily), live lobster prices added 11:30 a.m.

MESSAGE CENTERS - Continued

Gloucester, MA 617-283-1101
Boston landings and exvessel prices, New Bedford sea scallop and yellowtail flounder landings and prices, Gloucester landings.

New Bedford, MA 617-997-6565
Landings and exvessel prices at New Bedford.

Hampton, VA 804-723-0303
Landings and exvessel prices for New Bedford and Boston announced from 8:30 a.m. to 3.00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Wholesale prices on New York Fulton Market announced 3:30 p.m. until 8:00 a.m. the following day, Monday through Thursday.

New York, NY 212-620-3577
Landings and exvessel prices at Boston, Gloucester, and New Bedford announced 9:15 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Wholesale prices on New York Fulton Market announced 3:15 p.m. to 9:00 a.m. the following day.

New York, NY 212-620-3244
Frozen shellfish wholesale selling prices.

Portland, ME 207-780-3340
Landings and exvessel prices at Boston. Scallop landings and exvessel prices at New Bedford.

MAIL CHECK OR MONEY ORDER TO:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE - NOAA
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
(Mail order to address of office that issues the report being subscribed to.)

MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE - NOAA

CHECKS MUST BE DRAWN ON U.S. BANKS
MONEY ORDERS IN U.S. DOLLARS

ENTER NAME AND ADDRESS TO WHOM YOU WANT REPORTS MAILED IN THE SPACE PROVIDED.

NAME OR COMPANY

ATTENTION:

STREET ADDRESS

CITY STATE ZIP CODE

THIS IS A [ ] HOME ADDRESS [ ] BUSINESS ADDRESS

TYPE BUSINESS TELEPHONE NO.

REPORT	FULL SERVICE (Three reports per week) ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION PRICE	WEEKLY SUMMARY ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
BOSTON (Blue Sheet)	$50	$20
NEWYORK (Green Sheet)	$50	$20
NEW ORLEANS (Goldenrod Sheet)	$50	$20
TERMINAL ISLAND (Buff Sheet)	$50	$20
SEATTLE (Pink Sheet)	$50	$20

FISHERY MARKET NEWS REPORTS: CONTENTS

DAILY AND OTHER DATA PUBLISHED MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY

	BOSTON BLUE SHEET	NEW YORK GREEN SHEET	NEW ORLEANS GOLDENROD SHEET	TERMINAL ISLAND BUFF SHEET	SEATTLE PINK SHEET
Landings	New England Major Ports	New England Major Ports New York City Gulf Area Finfish and Shrimp	Gulf Finfish, Shrimp, and Shellfish, by Area Florida Spiny Lobster	Tuna and California Anchovy, Bonito, Mackerel, and Squid San Pedro Market Fish Otter Trawl Landings (Weekly)	Alaska Halibut, Salmon Alaska Groundfish Alaska Shellfish Oregon, all Fisheries Washington, all Fisheries
Market Receipts (Truck, Air, Rail, and Vessel)	Boston Shippers' Market and Live Lobsters	New York Fulton Market	New Orleans New York Fulton Market, (Crabmeat and Shrimp) Shellfish	San Pedro Market Fish	– –
Cannery Receipts	– –	– –	Shrimp	Tuna and Bonito, California Mackerel, and Squid	– –
Imports	New England Frozen Blocks by Species and Country Selected Products by Country	New York City Customs District Shrimp by Country (Monthly) Shrimp by Size (Weekly on Wed.)	Gulf Area Savannah, GA Charleston, SC W. Palm Beach, Miami, FL Shrimp by Country Shrimp by Size Selected Products by Country	Tuna and Bonito by Species, Type, and Country. Arizona and California Mexican Shrimp Shrimp by Size Selected Products by Country	Washington, Oregon and Idaho
Exports	Selected Products Monthly, by Country	– –	Selected Products Monthly, by Country	Prices Selected Species Selected Products Monthly, by Country	Pacific Northwest and Alaska by Products, by Country
Cold Storage Holdings	New England (Weekly) National (Monthly)	– – National (Monthly)	– – National (Monthly)	– – National (Monthly)	Westcoast (Monthly) National (Monthly)
Canned Pack	– –	– –	– –	Tuna and Bonito	Canned Salmon Pack in Season
Exvessel Prices	Boston and New Bedford Live Lobsters (Mass.)	Boston and New Bedford	– –	Tuna and Bonito	Alaska groundfish Alaska Halibut, Salmon Alaska Shellfish Oregon, all Fisheries Washington, all Fisheries
Wholesale Prices (Fresh and Frozen)	Boston Shellfish (Wed. Live Lobsters (Bought by Wholesaler	New York Saltwater Finfish and Shellfish	New York Shellfish Japanese Shrimp Market Information	New York Shellfish Shellfish	East Coast Frozen Fish
Processors, Importers, and Broker's Prices	Frozen Blocks, Fillets, Shellfish Specialty Items Boston, New Bedford, and Gloucester (Weekly on Wed.) European Frozen	Frozen Shrimp, Lobster Tails, Other Shellfish, and Fillets Specialty Items, etc. (Weekly on Fri.) European Frozen	New York Frozen Shrimp, and Lobster Tails Fish Meal Oil and Solubles, (Weekly on Wed.)	Canned Tuna and Bonito New England Frozen Blocks (Weekly) Fish Meal, Oil, and Solubles	Canned Salmon, Frozen Shellfish Washington, Oregon Oysters Fish Meal, Oil, and Solubles New Bedford Frozen Fish

OTHER INFORMATION, ALL OFFICES: News Releases, NMFS and Council Notices, Import/Broker Lists, Export Opportunity, Selected Export Data, Situation and Outlook Reports, Selected Air and Rail Shipments, Foreign Fishing off U.S. Coasts, and International News (IFR).

WEEKLY SUMMARY EVERY FRIDAY

In addition to the usual daily and other data, the Weekly Summary part of the Friday reports contain these special weekly features:

Landings	New England Ports	– –	Shrimp, Gulf Finfish, and Shellfish by Area; North Carolina Fish and Shellfish by District; Florida Spiny Lobster; Alaska Preliminary Westward Regional Shrimp Catch	California Tuna, Bonito, Mackerel, and Anchovy Fisheries Otter Trawl Landings	Alaska Groundfish Alaska Shellfish Otter Trawl-Seattle
Market Receipts	– – Boston Lobster	New York Fulton Market Selected Species	– –	– –	– –
Canned Pack	– –	– –	Gulf Oyster and Shrimp	– –	– –
Imports	– –	– –	– –	Shrimp from Mexico	Oregon and Washington
Exvessel Prices	Boston and New Bedford Live Lobsters (Summer mos.)	– – – –	Weighted Average for Shrimp by Area and Size	– –	Alaska and Oregon
Wholesale Prices	Live Lobster Market	New York Fulton Market Selected Species	– –	– –	– –

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE, NOAA

SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS

Information on formal scientific publications by NMFS (such as NMFS journals and Technical Reports) may be obtained from the Scientific Publications Office (F/NWR1), 7600 Sand Point Way N.E., Bin C-15700, Seattle, WA 98115. Telephone: 206-526-6107.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS (1)

A partial list of National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) publications is shown on this page. Information on other publications produced by NMFS may be obtained from:

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Publications Services Branch (E/AI13)
Assessment and Information Service Center
National Environmental Satellite, Data,
and Information Service
Washington, DC 20235

CURRENT FISHERY STATISTICS (CFS) SERIES

The reports listed below are in the CFS (Current Fishery Statistics) series. They are statistical bulletins on marine recreational fishing and commercial fishing, and on the manufacture and commerce of fishery products. To obtain a subscription to these publications, check the designated space ( ) and return to:

NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service
National Fishery Statistics Program (F/S21)
Washington, D.C. 20235
202-634-7366

Marine recreational fishing publications are released irregularly. If you wish a copy of the following publications, check the designated space ( ) and return to the office shown above.

( ) Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Northeastern United States, 1973-74 C.F.S. No. 6236

( ) Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Southeastern United States, 1974 C.F.S. No. 7333

( ) Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1979, C.F.S. No. 8063

The bulletins shown below cover freezings and holdings, the production of various processed products, and the U.S. foreign trade in fishery products. The annual data shown in the publications are later published in Fishery Statistics of the United States. To order Fishery Statistics of the United States from the Government Printing Office (GPO) or the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), see the two pages that follow.

The following are available through 1982 as monthly and annual bulletins:

( ) Frozen Fishery Products
( ) Fish Meal and Oil

The following, are available annually through 1982:

( ) MF-1 Canned Fishery Products
( ) MF-2 Industrial Fishery Products
( ) MF-3 Production of Fish Fillets and Steaks
( ) MF-4 Processed Fishery Products
( ) MF-5 Fish Sticks, Fish Portions, and Breaded Shrimp (Quarterly and Annually)
( ) MF-6 Imports and Exports of Fishery Products

LIBRARY INFORMATION

Library information is available from NOAA's Georgetown Center (E/AI212), Page Building 2, Room 193, 3300 Whitehaven St.,NW., Washington, D.C. 20235. Telephone: 202-634-7346.

(1) Paper copies when available, may be purchased from the NOAA Assessment and Information Services Center listed above. There is a $5.00 user charge for shelf stock publications. Make check or money order payable to: Department of Commerce, NOAA, AISC.

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

SHELLFISH REPORTS

Stock Number

003-020-00142-4 "The Molluscan Shellfish Industries and Water Quality--Problems and Opportunities," A report to Congress by the Secretary of Commerce. . .$2.50

003-020-00131-9 "A Comprehensive Review of the Commercial Oyster Industries in the United States". . .$2.50

TECHNICAL REPORTS

NOAA Technical Report, NMFS Circular 444, "Whales, Dolphins, and Porpoises of the Eastern North Pacific and Adjacent Artic Waters--A Guide to Their Identification." July 1982. . . .$6.50

NOAA Technical Report, NMFS Circular 445, "Sharks of the Genus Carcharhinus." May 1982. . .$6.00

ANGLER'S GUIDE TO THE UNITED STATES ATLANTIC COAST

003-020-00070-3 Section II - Nantucket Shoals to Long Island Sound. . .$9.00

003-020-00071-1 Section III - Block Island to Cape May, New Jersey. . .$9.00

003-020-00072-0 Section IV - Delaware Bay to False Cape, Virginia. . .$9.00

003-020-00096-7 Section V - Chesapeake Bay . . .$9.00

003-020-00097-5 Section VI - False Cape, Virginia to Altamaha Sound, Georgia. . .$9.00

003-020-00098-3 Section VII - Altamaha Sound, Georgia, to Fort Pierce Inlet, Florida. . .$9.00

003-020-00099-1 Section VIII - St. Lucie Inlet, Florida, to the Dry Tortugas . . .$9.50

ANGLER'S GUIDE TO THE UNITED STATES PACIFIC COAST

003-020-00113-1 Marine Fish, Fishing Grounds and Facilities. . .$8.50

MARINE ANIMAL CHARTS

(printed on washable non-glare plasticized paper)

003-020-00027-4 Marine Fishes of the North Atlantic. . .$5.50

003-020-00051-7 Marine Fishes of the North Pacific. . .$5.50

003-020-00055-0 Marine Fishes of the California Current. . .$5.50

003-020-00065-7 Marine Fishes of the Gulf and South Atlantic. . .$5.50

003-020-00069-0 Fishes of the Great Lakes . . .$5.50

003-020-00087-8 Mollusks and Crustaceans of the Coastal U.S. . .$5.50

003-020-00106-8 Marine Mammals of the Western Hemisphere. . .$7.00

SEAFOOD COOKBOOKS

003-020-00001-1 How to Eye and Buy Seafoods . . .$2.00

003-020-00052-5 Fish and Shellfish Over the Coals. . .$2.25

003-020-00053-3 Let's Cook Fish (Revised) . . .$3.25

003-020-00074-6 A Little Fish Goes a Long Way . . .$2.50

003-020-00104-1 Seafood Slimmers. . .$2.25

003-020-00105-0 Can-Venient Ways with Shrimp . . .$1.75

003-020-00108-4 Time for Seafood. . .$2.00

003-020-00109-2 Nautical Notions for Nibbling . . .$2.25

003-020-00118-1 A Seafood Heritage: From the Rappahannock to the Rio Grande . . .$3.00

003-020-00122-0 A Seafood Heritage: From Plymouth to the Prairies. . .$3.00

003-020-00124-6 A Seafood Heritage: From the Plains to the Pacific. . .$3.00

003-020-00144-1 Seafoods for Health. . .$2.00

003-020-00145-9 Vitalize Your Life - Discover Seafood. . .$1.75 $10.00/100

To purchase publications listed on this page (Advance Payment Required), call or write:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, DC 20402
202-783-3238

PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS), U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Report of the National Marine Fisheries Service for the Calendar Year 1979, PB-82-220062.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING

1970 Salt-Water Angling Survey, PB-265416.

Determination of the Number of Commercial and Non-Commercial Recreational Boats in the United States, Their Use, and Selected Characteristics, COM-74-11186.

Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing:
Northeastern United States, 1973-74, COM-75-10655.
Southeastern United States, 1974, PB-273160.

Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey Atlantic & Gulf Coasts, 1979, PB 81-165557.

COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

Fisheries of the United States is a preliminary report with historical comparisons on the Nation's fishing, fish processing, and foreign trade in fishery products.

Year	Accession number	Year	Accession number
1966	COM-75-10662	1975	PB-25-3966
1967	COM-75-10663	1976	PB-268662
1968	COM-75-10664	1977	PB-282741
1969	COM-75-10665	1978	PB-297083
1970	COM-71-50081	1979	PB-80-201593
1971	COM-75-10666	1980	PB-81-241648
1972	COM-73-50644	1981	PB-82-215542
1973	COM-74-50546	1982	PB-83-216473
1974	COM-75-10862		

Fishery Statistics of the United States (Statistical Digest) is a final report on the Nation's commercial fisheries showing more detail than Fisheries of the United States.

Year	Accession number	Year	Accession number
1939	COM-75-11265	1958	COM-75-11061
1940	COM-75-11266	1959	COM-75-11062
1941	COM-75-11267	1960	COM-75-11063
1942	COM-75-11268	1961	COM-75-11064
1943	COM-75-11269	1962	COM-75-11065
1944	COM-75-11270	1963	COM-75-11066
1945	COM-75-11271	1964	COM-75-11067
1946	COM-75-11272	1965	COM-75-11068
1947	COM-75-11273	1966	PB-246429
1948	COM-75-11274	1967	PB-246430
1949	COM-75-11275	1968	COM-72-50249
1950	COM-75-11056	1969	COM-75-10887
1951	COM-75-11053	1970	COM-75-10643
1952	COM-75-11054	1971	COM-74-51227
1953	COM-75-11055	1972	COM-75-11430
1954	COM-75-11057	1973	PB-262058
1955	COM-75-11058	1974	PB-277796
1956	COM-75-11059	1975	PB-300625
1957	COM-75-11060	1976	PB-81-163438

STATE LANDINGS

Maine, 1946-76, PB-271296/1977-79, PB-81-128258.
Massachusetts, 1943-76, PB-275866/1977-79, PB-81-143182.
Rhode Island, 1954-77, PB-287627/1978-79, PB-81-157158.
New York, 1954-76, PB-275449/1977-79, PB-81-134546.
New Jersey, 1952-76, PB-275696/1977-79 PB-81-159048.
Maryland, 1960-76, PB-300636/1977-79 PB-81-159030.
Virginia, 1960-76, PB-300637/1977-79 PB-82-151960.
North Carolina, 1955-76, PB-288928/1977-79 PB-82-151978.
South Carolina, 1957-76, PB-289405/1977-79 PB-81-163198.
Georgia, 1956-77, PB-289814/1977-78 PB-81-157166.
Florida, 1950-76, PB-292068.
Alabama 1950-77, PB-80-121262/1978 PB-82-168071.
Mississippi, 1951-77, PB-80-121270/1978 PB-82-169079.
Louisiana, 1957-77, PB-300583/1978 PB-82-168063.
Texas, 1949-77, PB-300603/1978-79 PB-82-169004.
Shrimp, 1956-76, PB-80-124696/1977-78 PB-82-156183.
Gulf Coast Shrimp Data, 1958-76, PB-80-126899/1977 PB-82-170390.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Processors of Fishery Products in U.S. (excludes Alaska) 1980 (shows firm name, address, and major products), PB-82-185463.

Processors and Wholesalers of Alaska Fishery Products, 1978, PB-299246.

Wholesale Dealers of Fishery Products in U.S. (excludes Alaska) 1980, (shows firm name, address and major products) PB-82-185190.

Directory of Aquaculture in the Southeast, 1976, PB-272-1512.

Revenues, Costs, and Returns from Vessel Operation in Major U.S. Fisheries, PB-265275.

Seafood Plant Sanitation, PB-271161.

List of Fishery Cooperatives in U.S. 1980-81, PB-82-107830.

Baseline Economic Forecast of the U.S. Fishing Industry to 1985, COM-75-11156.

Economic Impacts of the U.S. Commercial Fishing Industry, COM-75-11354.

A Survey of Fish Purchases by Socio-Economic Characteristics - Annual Report, COM-71-00647.

Future Investment in U.S. Fish Harvesting and Processing: A Discussion of Possible Alternative Requirements through 1985, PB-249591.

National Marine Fisheries Service: Seafood Consumption, 1973-1974, (a magnetic tape) PB-294725.

National Marine Fisheries Service: Species/Mercury Data (a magnetic tape) PB-283265.

The Maryland Blue Crab and Oyster Processing Industries: The Effects of Government Regulations, PB-82-159054.

To purchase the reports listed on this page, call or write:

NTIS
ATTN: Order Desk
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161
703-487-4650

PUBLICATIONS

The National Fisheries Institute, a national trade association of seafood processors, brokers, importers, and buyers, in cooperation with and under contract to the National Marine Fisheries Service, has prepared a series of economic profiles of the U.S. seafood processing industry.

These profiles will serve as a primer for regulatory and policy analysts who may not be familiar with the intricacies of seafood processing and of economic constraints facing seafood processors, who are predominately small businessmen.

They present the business world of the seafood processor from an intergrated perspective, and address the resource, harvesting, processing, and marketing practices and constraints. The text is designed for the general reader and details are given only to illustrate the complexity of the industry. A thorough treatment of many topics is intentionally avoided and technical references are kept to a mimimum. However, sufficient statistical data and references are provided to support economic analyses and further study.

The following reports may be purchased by mail directly from the National Technical Information Service.

The U.S. Blue Crab Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-165704

The Maine Sardine Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-165712

The U.S. Menhaden Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-165720

The U.S. Oyster Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-166215

The U.S. Shrimp Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-166233 (includes canned shrimp, breaded shrimp, and headless/peeled shrimp).

The New England Groundfish Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-166231.

The U.S. Seafood Processing Industry: An Economic Profile for Policy and Regulatory Analysts, PB-83-199265

BASIC ECONOMIC INDICATORS

American and Spiny Lobster, 1947-73, COM-47-11587
Atlantic and Pacific Groundfish, 1932,72, COM-74-11638
Blue Crab, 1947-72, COM-74-11585
Clams, 1947-74, COM-75-11089
Halibut, 1929-72, COM-74-11583
King and Dungeness Crabs, 1947-72, COM-74-11586
Menhaden, 1946-72, COM-74-11581
Oyster, 1947-72, COM-75-10384
Salmon, 1947-72, COM-74-11710
Scallops, 1930-72, COM-74-11582
Shrimp, 1947-72, COM-74-11709
Tuna, 1947-72, COM-74-11584

To purchase the reports listed on this page, call or write:

NTIS
ATTN: Order Desk
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161
703-487-4650

SERVICES

SEA GRANT MARINE ADVISORY SERVICE

The Office of Sea Grant is a major program element of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The National Sea Grant College Program is funded jointly by the Federal Government and colleges or universities. Sea Grant's Marine Advisory Service offers a broad range of information to recreational and commercial fishermen, fish processors, and others concerning the Nation's fisheries. The following program leaders can provide information on Sea Grant Activities:

William Hosking, Coordinator
Marine Advisory Program
3940 Government Boulevard
Suite 5
Mobile, AL 36609
(205) 661-5004

John P. Doyle, Leader
Marine Advisory Program
University of Alaska
G7 Federal Building
605 West Fourth Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501
(907) 274-9691

Robert J. Price, Coordinator
Marine Advisory Program
Food Science & Technology Extension
University of California
Davis, CA 95616
(916) 752-2191

Stuart A. Ross, Director, MAS
University of Southern California
Inst. for Marine & Coastal Studies
University Park
Los Angeles, CA 90089-0341
(213) 743-5904

Lance Stewart, Coordinator
Marine Advisory Program
University of Connecticut
Marine Sciences Institute
Groton, CT 06340
(203) 445-8664

Andrew Manus
Marine Advisory Program
College of Marine Studies
University of Delaware
Lewes, DE 19958
(302) 645-4252

Marion L. Clarke, Coordinator
Sea Grant Extension Program
University of Florida
117 Newins/Ziegler Hall
Gainesville, FL 32611
(904) 392-1837

Mac Rawson, MAP Leader
P.O. Box Z
University of Georgia
Marine Extension Service
Brunswick, GA 31523
(912) 264-7268

Bruce Miller, Coordinator
Marine Advisory Service
University of Hawaii
1000 Pope Road, Room 217
Honolulu, HI 96822
(808) 948-8191

Robert Espeseth, Coordinator
Illinois/Indiana Sea Grant
Marine Extension Project
1206 South Fourth Street
U/IL at Urbana-Champaign
Champaign, IL 61820
(217) 333-1824

Ronald Becker, Coordinator
Marine Advisory Program
Center for Wetland Resources
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803
(504) 388-6710

David Dow, Coordinator
Marine Advisory Program
UME/UNH Joint Program
Coburn Hall
University of Maine
Orono, ME 04469
(207) 581-1443

Anthony Mazzaccaro, PL
Marine Advisory Program
University of Maryland
College Park, MD 20742
(301) 454-6056

Ray Pariser
Marine Liaison Officer
MIT SG Program, 1-211
Mass. Insti. of Technology
77 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge, MA 02139
(617) 253-7135

Arthur G. Gaines, Jr.
Marine Science Advisor
Woods Hole Ocean. Institu.
Woods Hole, MA 02543
(617) 548-1400

Eugenue Dice
Recreation Resource Division
Natural Resource Building
Michigan State University
East Lansing, MI 48824
(517) 353-3742

Dale Baker, Coordinator
Sea Grant Extension Program
University of Minnesota
208 Washburn Hall
Duluth, MN 55812
(218) 726-8106

David Veal, Coordinator
Marine Advisory Program
MS/AL SG Consortium, Suite 1-E
4646 West Beach Boulevard
Biloxi, MS 39531
(601) 388-4710

Brian Doyle, Coordinator
Marine Ext. & Public Education
NEC Administration Building
15 Garrison Avenue
University of New Hampshire
Durham, NH 03824-3560
(603) 862-1255

Coordinator
New Jersey Mar. Ext. Program
Monmouth County Ext. Office
20 Court Street
Freehold, NJ 07728
(201) 431-7920

Bruce T. Wilkins, Prog. Leader
New York State Sea Grant Marine
Advisory Program-Fernow Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853
(607) 256-2162

James Murray, Director
UNC SG Program Advisory Services
Box 8605
North Carolina State University
Raleigh, NC 27695-8605
(919) 737-2454

Jeffrey M. Reutter
Ohio Sea Grant Ext. Program
Assistant Dir., Ohio SG Program
484 West 12th Street
Columbus, OH 43210
(614) 422-8949

Howard F. Horten, Head
Marine Advisory Program
Oregon State University
Dept. of Fisheries & Wildlife
Corvallis, OR 97331
(503) 754-4531

SERVICES

SEA GRANT MARINE ADVISORY SERVICE

Maximo Cerame-Vivas
MAS Program Leader
University of Puerto Rico
Department of Marine Science
Faculty of Arts and Sciences
Mayaguez, PR 00708
(809) 832-4040, Ext. 3439, 3447

Duncan Amos, Acting Director
URI Marine Advisory Service
URI, Narragansett Bay
Watkins Building
Narragansett, RI 02882
(401) 792-6211

Tom Sweeny, Project Leader
South Carolina Sea Grant
Marine Extension Program
221 Fort Johnson Road
Charleston, SC 29412
(803) 795-8462

Ranzell Nickelson
Marine Project Supervisor
Kliberg Center
Texas A&M University
College Station, TX 77843
(409) 845-8557

William DuPaul, Coordinator
Marine Advisory Program
Virginia Inst. of Marine Science
Gloucester Point, VA 23062
(804) 642-2111, Ext. 126

Robert E. Harris, Asst. Dir.
Marine Advisory Services
Washington Sea Grant Program
University of Washington
3716 Brooklyn Avenue, N.E.
Seattle, WA 98105
(206) 583-6600

Gene Woock, Coordinator
Coordination of Field Agents
Advisory Service Administration
University of Wisconsin-Ext.
1815 University Avenue
Madison, WI 53706
(608) 262-2495

SERVICES

FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) provides many services with emphasis on developing our Nation's fisheries, particularly for underutilized species. Information is available for identifying foreign and domestic markets for a variety of species of fish and shellfish. Other services include providing information on how to organize fishery cooperatives, information on foreign tariffs, trade barriers, and fishing vessel safety and insurance. Assistance is also obtainable on seafood purchasing, preparation, and handling. In addition, financial services are available to give fishermen access to private sources of long term financing for fishing vessel construction, reconstruction, and reconditioning (see back cover).

CENTRAL OFFICE

Robert G. Hayes, Director,
Office of Industry Services
3300 Whitehaven Street, NW
Washington, DC 20235
202-634-7261
TELEX: 904269 NMFSNOAADOC WSH

Bruce C. Morehead, Acting Chief
Industry Development Division
Address same as above
202-634-7451

Michael L. Grable, Chief
Financial Services Division
Address same as above

NORTHEAST REGION

Robert F. Temple, Chief
Services Division
P.O. Box 1109
Gloucester, MA 01930
617-281-3600
TELEX: 940007 NMFS GLOS

Paul M. Earl, Chief
Utilization and Development Branch
P.O. Box 1109
Gloucester, MA 01930
617-281-3600

Robert A. Hall
Assistant Branch Chief
Address and phone same as above

Robert E. Ross, Jr.
Fishery Marketing Specialist
Address and phone same as above

Joyce M. Lacerda
Foreign Fishery Reporting Specialist
Address and phone same as above

SOUTHEAST REGION

John E. Greenfield,
Assistant Regional Director
Fisheries Development Division
Duval Building
9450 Koger Blvd.
St. Petersburg, FL 33702
813-893-3271

Thomas S. Allen, Chief
Financial Services Branch
813-893-3148
Address same as above

Richard C. Raulerson, Chief
Fisheries Development Analysis Branch
Duval Building
9450 Koger Blvd.
St. Petersburg, FL 33702
813-893-3272

Ronald L. Schmied, Chief
Recreational Development Branch
Address same as above
813-893-3272

Henry McAvoy, Chief
Commercial Development Services Branch
Address same as above
813-893-3384

James W. Ayers
Fishery Marketing Specialist
Park West Building
11215 Hermitage Road
Suite 200
Little Rock, AR 72211
501-378-5888

E. Moret Smith
International Trade Specialist
P.O. Drawer 1207
Pascagoula, MS 39567
601-762-4591

Bertha V. Fountaine
Home Economist
Address and phone same as above

Philip B. Youngberg
Fishery Marketing Specialist
2026 Powers Ferry Rd.
Suite 130
Atlanta, GA 30339
404-221-4638

NORTHWEST REGION

John Wedin, Chief
Fisheries Development Division
7600 Sand Point Way N.E.
BIN C15700
Seattle, WA 98115
206-526-6117
TELEX: 910 444 2786
NMFS SEA

Linda Chaves-Michael
Marketing Development Office
7600 Sand Point Way N.E.
BIN C15700
Seattle, WA 98115
206-526-6117

Richard A. Ranta
Fisheries Marketing Specialist
Address same as above
206-526-6114

Eloise R. Thomas
Fisheries Marketing Assistant
Address same as above
206-526-6121

Kevin A. Ford
Fisheries Development Specialist
Address and phone same as above

SOUTHWEST REGION

Howard O. Ness, Chief
Fisheries Development Division
300 South Ferry St., Room 2016
Terminal Island, CA 90731
213-548-2478/2597

Sunee C. Sonu, Chief
Foreign Reporting Branch
Address and phone same as above

Dan B. Strombom
Fisheries Development Specialist
Address and phone same as above

Robert A. Pata
Fishery Marketing Specialist
450 Golden Gate Avenue
P.O. Box 36105
San Francisco, CA 94102
415-556-8636

ALASKA REGION

Carl L. Rosier, Chief
Fisheries Development Division
P.O. Box 1668
Juneau, AK 99802
907-586-7224
TELEX: 45377 NMFS AKR JNU

Joseph G. Farrell
Development Specialist
Address and phone same as above

SERVICES

CONSUMER AFFAIRS

The Consumer and Domestic Marketing Branch is in the Industry Services Office of the National Marine Fisheries Service. The Consumer and Domestic Marketing Branch provides educational and informational services as follows:

EDUCATIONAL AND INFORMATIONAL SERVICES

- Cooperative educational and marketing activities with industry
- Domestic market development activities
- Workshops/presentations on seafood issues
- Distribution of available educational and informational materials
- News/press releases on fisheries/consumer information on seafood
- Complaint handling
- Provide information about --
  - Nutritional data on seafood
  - Purchasing, preparation, and handling of seafood products
  - Determining quality of fresh, frozen, and canned seafoods
  - Consumption data, consumer acceptance, and availability

LOCATION

The Consumer and Domestic Marketing Branch is in the Washington, D C , area. For further information please contact the following:

Chief, Consumer and Domestic Marketing Branch
Office of Industry Services (F/M21)
National Marine Fisheries Service
3300 Whitehaven Street, NW.
Washington, DC 20235
202-634-7451

GLOSSARY

ANADROMOUS SPECIES. These are species of fish that mature in the ocean, and then ascend streams to spawn in freshwater. In the MFCMA, these species include, but are not limited to, Atlantic and Pacific salmons, steelhead trout, and striped bass. See 42 FR 60682, Nov. 28, 1977.

BOAT, OTHER. Commercial fishing craft not powered by a motor, e.g., rowboat or sailboat, having a capacity of less than 5 net tons. See motorboat.

BREADED FISH PRODUCTS. Sticks and portions or other forms of fish or shellfish coated with a non-leavened mixture containing cereal products, flavorings, and other ingredients. Breaded products are sold raw or partially cooked.

BATTER-COATED FISH PRODUCTS. Sticks and portions or other forms of fish or shellfish coated with a batter containing a leavening agent and mixture of cereal products, flavoring, and other ingredients, and partially cooked in hot oil a short time to expand and set the batter.

BREADED SHRIMP. Peeled shrimp coated with breading. The product may be identified as fantail (butterfly) and round, with or without tail fins and last shell segment; also known as portions, sticks, steaks, etc., when prepared from a composite unit of two or more shrimp pieces, whole shrimp, or a combination of both without fins or shells.

BUTTERFLY FILLET. Two skin-on fillets of a fish joined together by the belly skin. See fillets.

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Fish, shellfish, or other aquatic animals packed in cans, jars, or other containers, which are hermetically sealed and heat-sterilized. Canned fishery products may include milk, vegetables, or other products. Most, but not all, canned fishery products can be stored at room temperature for an indefinite time without spoiling.

COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who derives income from catching and selling living resources taken from inland or marine waters.

CONSUMPTION OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS. Estimated amount of commercially landed fish, shellfish, and other aquatic animals consumed by the civilian population of the United States. Estimates are on an edible-weight basis and have been adjusted for beginning and ending inventories of edible fishery products. Consumption includes U.S. production of fishery products from both domestically caught and imported fish, shellfish, other edible aquatic plants, animals, and imported products; and excludes exports and purchases by the U.S. Armed Forces.

CONTINENTAL SHELF FISHERY RESOURCES. These are living organisms of any sedentary species that at the harvestable are stage either (a) immobile on or under the seabed or (b) unable to move except in constant physical contact with the seabed or subsoil of the continental shelf. The MFCMA now lists them as certain abalones, surf clam and ocean quahog, queen conch, Atlantic deep-sea red crab, dungeness crab, stone crab, king crabs, snow (tanner) crabs, American lobster, certain corals, and sponges.

CURED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Products preserved by drying, pickling, salting, or smoking. Do not include canned, frozen, irradiated, or pasteurized products. Dried products are cured by sun or air-drying; pickled or salted products are those products preserved by applying salt, or by pickling (immersing in brine or in a vinegar or other preservative solution); smoked products are cured with smoke or a combination of smoking and drying or salting.

EL NINO. This anomalous ocean warming of the eastern Equatorial Pacific occurs at time intervals varying from 2-10 years. El Nino conditions in 1982-83 resulted in an accumulation of warm water off South America which reduced the upwelling of nutrient-rich water necessary to support fisheries production. These conditions extended northward to the U.S. Pacific coast. In addition to affecting the food available for fish, El Nino appears to alter the normal ranges, distributions, and migrations of fish populations.

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY (EEC). Belgium and Luxembourg, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, France, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, and United Kingdom.

EXVESSEL PRICE. Price received by the harvester for fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals.

"FISH AND CHIPS." This United States fisheries policy links foreign fishing privileges in the U.S. FCZ to foreign country contributions to the development of the U.S. fishing industry. These include reductions of foreign tariff and non-tariff barriers that restrict importation of fishery products, and other cooperation in advancing opportunities for fishery trade. This policy was incorporated into the foreign nation species allocation process as a matter of law by the 1980 amendments to the Magnuson Act.

FISH BLOCKS. Regular fish blocks are frozen blocks or slabs of fillets or pieces of fillets cut or sliced from fish. Minced fish blocks are frozen blocks or slabs of minced flesh produced by a meat and bone separating machine.

FISH FILLETS. The sides of fish that are either skinned or have the skin on, cut lengthwise from the backbone. Most types of fillets are boneless or virtually boneless; some may be labeled as "boneless fillets."

FISH MEAL. A high-protein animal feed supplement made by cooking, pressing, drying, and grinding fish or shellfish.

FISH OIL. An oil extracted from body (body oil) or liver (liver oil) of fish and marine mammals; mostly a byproduct of fish meal production.

FISH PORTION. A piece of fish flesh that is generally of uniform size with thickness of 3/8 of an inch or more and differs from a fish stick in being wider or of a different shape. A fish portion is generally cut from a fish block.

FISH SOLUBLES. A water-soluble protein byproduct of fish meal production. Fish solubles are generally condensed to 50 percent solids and marketed as "condensed fish solubles."

FISH STEAK. A cross-section slice cut from a large dressed fish. A steak is usually about 3/4 of an inch thick.

FISH STICK. An elongated piece of breaded fish flesh weighing not less than 3/4 of an ounce and not more than 1-1/2 ounces with the largest dimension at least three times that of the next larger dimension. A fish stick is generally cut from a fish block.

FISHING CRAFT, COMMERCIAL. Boats and vessels engaged in capturing fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals for sale.

FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN (FMP). A plan developed by a Regional Fishery Management Council to manage a fishery resource pursuant to the MFCMA.

FULL-TIME COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who receives more than 50 percent of their annual income from commercial fishing activities, including port activity, such as vessel repair and re-rigging.

GROSS REGISTERED TONNAGE (GRT). The gross registered tonnage of a vessel is the internal cubic capacity of all space in and on the vessel that is permanently enclosed, with the exception of certain permissible exemptions. GRT is expressed in tons of 100 cubic feet.

GROUNDFISH. Broadly, fish that are caught on or near the sea floor. The term includes a wide variety of bottomfishes, rockfishes, and flatfishes. However, NMFS sometimes uses the term in a narrower sense. In import statistics shown in "Fisheries of the United States," the term applies to the following species: cod, cusk, haddock, hake, pollock, and Atlantic Ocean perch.

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES. Indexes of exvessel prices in this report are calculated by averaging prices for the various species of fish. The weight assigned to each species represents its importance in the total exvessel value of all species in 1966-70. Detailed data are aggregated to obtain indexes for groups of species. Each index measures price changes from 1967, the reference period, which is designed as 100. An increase of 85 percent from the reference period in the index, for example, is shown as 185.0.

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS. Items processed from fish, shellfish, or other aquatic plants and animals that are not consumed directly by humans. These items contain products from seaweeds, fish meal, fish oils, fish solubles, pearl essence, shark and other aquatic animal skins, and shells.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES (ICNAF). This convention, which entered into force on July 3, 1950, was for the investigation, protection, and conservation of the fishery resources of the Northwest Atlantic Ocean. In 1975, there were 18 member nations. The United States withdrew from ICNAF on December 31, 1976, because continued adherence to the convention was deemed incompatible with the extension of U.S. fishery management jurisdictions to 200 miles under the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976. See Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO).

JOINT VENTURE. An operation authorized under the MFCMA in which a permitted foreign vessel receives fish in the U.S. FCZ from a U.S. vessel. The fish received from the U.S. vessel are part of the U.S. harvest.

LANDINGS, COMMERCIAL. Quantities of fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals brought ashore and sold. Landings of fish may be in terms of round (live) weight or dressed weight. Landings of crustaceans are generally on a live-weight basis except for shrimp which may be on a heads-on or heads-off basis. Mollusks are generally landed with the shell on, but for some species only the meats are landed, such as sea scallops. Data for all mollusks are published on a meat-weight basis.

MAGNUSON FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT, Public Law 94-265, as amended, (MFCMA). The Act provides a national program for the conservation and management of fisheries to allow for an optimum yield (OY) on a continuing basis and to realize the full potential of the Nation's fishery resources. The MFCMA established the U.S. fishery conservation zone (FCZ) and a means to control foreign and certain domestic fisheries through PMPs and FMPs. Within the U.S. FCZ, the United States has exclusive management authority over all fish (meaning finfish, mollusks, crustaceans, and all other forms of marine animal and plant life other than marine mammals, birds, and highly migratory species of tuna). The Act provides further exclusive management authority beyond the U.S. FCZ for all continental shelf fishery resources and all anadromous species throughout the migratory range of each such species, except during the time they are found within any foreign nation's territorial sea or fishery conservation zone (or the equivalent), to the extent that such a sea or zone is recognized by the United States.

MARINE RECREATIONAL CATCH. Quantities of finfish, shellfish, and other living aquatic organisms caught, but not necessarily brought ashore, by marine recreational fishermen.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHING. Fishing for pleasure, amusement, relaxation, or home consumption. If part or all of the catch is sold, the monetary returns constitute an insignificant part of the person's income.

MARINE RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN. Those people who fish in marine waters primarily for recreational purposes. Their catch is primarily for home consumption, although occasionally a part or all of their catch may be sold and enter commercial channels.

MAXIMUM SUSTAINABLE YIELD (MSY). MSY from a fishery is the largest annual catch or yield in terms of weight of fish caught by both commercial and recreational fishermen that can be taken continuously from a stock under existing environmental conditions. A determination of MSY, which should be an estimate based upon the best scientific information available, is a biological measure necessary in the development of optimum yield.

NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES ORGANIZATION (NAFO). This convention, which entered into force January 1, 1979, replaces ICNAF. NAFO provides a forum for continued multilateral scientific research and investigation

of fishery resources of the Northwest Atlantic. NAFO will manage fishery resources that occur beyond the limits of coastal nations fishery jurisdiction in the northwest Atlantic, and will ensure consistency between NAFO management measures in this area and those adopted by the coastal nations within the limits of their fishery jurisdiction.

MOTORBOAT. A motor-driven commercial fishing craft having a capacity of less than 5 net tons. See "boat, other."

OPTIMUM YIELD (OY). In the MFCMA, OY with respect to the yield from a fishery, is the amount of fish that (1) will provide the greatest overall benefit to the United States, with particular reference to food production and recreational opportunities; and (2) is prescribed as such on the basis of maximum sustainable yield from such fishery, as modified by any relevant ecological, economic, or social factors.

PACKAGED FISH. A term used in NMFS publications prior to 1972 to designate fresh or frozen raw fish fillets and steaks.

PART-TIME COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who receives less than 50 percent of their annual income from commercial fishing activities.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION. Consumption of edible fishery products in the United States divided by the total civilian population. In calculating annual per capita consumption, estimates of the civilian resident population of the United States on July 1 of each year are used. These estimates are taken from current population reports, series P-25, published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

PER CAPITA USE. The use of all fishery products, both edible and nonedible, in the United States divided by the total population of the United States.

PRELIMINARY FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN (PMP). The Secretary of Commerce prepares a PMP whenever a foreign nation with whom the United States has made a Governing International Fishery Agreement (GIFA) submits an application to fish in a fishery not managed by a FMP. A PMP is replaced by an FMP as soon as the latter is implemented.

RETAIL PRICE. The price of fish and shellfish sold to the final consumer by food stores and other retail outlets.

ROUND (LIVE) WEIGHT. The weight of fish, shellfish, or other aquatic plants and animals as taken from the water; the complete or full weight as caught. The tables on world catch found in this publication include, in the case of mollusks, the weight of both the shells and the meats, whereas the tables on U.S. landings include only the weight of the meats.

TOTAL ALLOWABLE LEVEL OF FOREIGN FISHING (TALFF). The TALFF, if any, with respect to any fishery subject to the exclusive fishery management authority of the United States, shall be that portion of the optimum yield of such fishery which will not be harvested by vessels of the United States, as determined by provisions of the MFCMA.

U.S. FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE (FCZ). The MFCMA defines this zone as contiguous to the territorial sea of the United States and extending seaward 200 nautical miles measured from the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured.

U.S.-FLAG VESSEL LANDINGS. Includes landings by all U.S. fishing vessels regardless of where landed as opposed to landings at ports in the 50 States. These include landings at foreign ports, U.S. territories, and foreign vessels in the U.S. FCZ under joint venture agreements. U.S. law prohibits vessels constructed or registered in foreign countries to land fish catches at U.S. ports.

U.S. TERRITORIAL SEA. A zone extending 3 nautical miles from shore for all States except Texas and the Gulf Coast of Florida where the seaward boundary is 3 marine leagues (9 nautical miles).

USE OF FISHERY PRODUCTS. Estimated disappearance of the total supply of fishery products both edible and nonedible on a round-weight basis without considering beginning or ending stocks, exports, military purchases, or shipments to U.S. territories.

VESSEL. A commercial fishing craft having a capacity of 5 net tons or more. These craft are either enrolled or documented by the U.S. Coast Guard and have an official number assigned by that agency.

WHOLESALE FISH AND SHELLFISH PRICES. Prices in this report generally are those received at principal fishery markets by primary wholesalers (processors, importers, and brokers) in customary quantities, free on board (f.o.b.) warehouse.

STATISTICAL SUBJECT INDEX

(Reference gives page numbers)

CLAMS
Canned, 40
Imports, 47
Landings, 2, 10
Price index, exvessel, 74, 75
Supply, 66
Value of landings, 2, 10

CONSUMPTION
Canned, 83
Cured, 81
Fillets and steaks, 83
Fresh and frozen, 81
Per capita, country, 84
Per capita, U.S., 81, 84
Salmon, canned, 83
Sardines, canned, 83
Shellfish, canned, 83
Shrimp, 83
Sticks and portions, 83
Tuna, canned, 83

COOPERATIVES, FISHERY, 90

CRABS
Canned, 40
Frozen holdings, 44
Imports, 47, 67
Landings, 2, 10
Price index, exvessel, 74, 75
Supply, 67
Value of landings, 2, 10

CRAFT, FISHING
Motorboats, 86
Vessels, 86

DISPOSITION OF LANDINGS
United States, 6, 7
World, 35

DUTIES COLLECTED, 46

EMPLOYMENT
Establishments, shore, 86
Fishermen, 86
Processing and wholesaling, 87

EXPORTS
All fishery products, 53
Country of destination, 54
Cured, 53
Edible, by years, 56
Fish meal, 53, 60, 71
King crab, 53, 59
Mackerel, canned, 53
Nonedible, by years, 56
Oils, 53, 60, 72
Principal items, 53
Salmon, canned, 53, 58, 66
Salmon, fillets, 53, 58

EXPORTS - continued
Salmon, whole or eviscerated, 53, 58
Sardines, canned, 53, 66
Seal furs, 53
Shrimp, canned, 53, 57, 70
Shrimp, domestic and foreign products, 57, 70
Shrimp, fresh and frozen, 53, 57, 70
Snow (tanner) crab, 53, 59
Squid, canned, 53, 59
Value, by years, 56
Volume, by years, 56

FISHERY CONSERVATION ZONE, THE U.S.
Foreign catch, by country and species, 25
Foreign catch, by continent and country 21, 22
Foreign catch, by species and area, 23, 24

FLOUNDERS
Fillets, 39
Foreign shores, landings off, 8
Frozen holdings, 44
Landings, 1, 8
Price index, exvessel, 74, 75
Value of landings, 1, 8
World catch, 35

GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS
Fillets, supply, 64
Imports, 47, 49
Quota, imports, fillets, 50

HALIBUT
Frozen holdings, 44
Imports, 47
Landings, 1, 8
Price index, exvessel, 74, 75
Prices, wholesale, 77
Steaks, 39
Value of landings, 1, 8
World catch, 35

HERRING, SEA
Canned (sardines), 40
Consumption (sardines), per capita, 83
Exports (sardines), 53
Imports (sardines), 47
Landings, 1, 8
Prices (sardines), 77, 79
Value of landings, 1, 8
World catch, 35

IMPORTS
All fishery products, 46, 47, 62
Abalone, canned, 47
Blocks and slabs, 47, 49, 64

IMPORTS - continued:
Bonito and yellowtail, canned, 47, 65
Clams, canned, 47
Continent and country, by, 48
Crabmeat, canned, fresh and frozen, 47, 67
Cured, 47
Duties collected, 46
Edible, 46, 47, 48, 62, 63
Fillets, groundfish and ocean perch, 49
Fillets, other than groundfish and ocean perch, 47
Finfish, 63
Groundfish, 47
Halibut, 47
Herring, canned, 47
Industrial, 62
Lobsters, canned, 47
Lobsters, fresh and frozen, 47
Meal and scrap, 47, 52
Nonedible, 46, 47, 48
Oils, 47, 72
Oysters, canned, 47
Principal items, 47
Quota, canned tuna, not in oil, 50
Quota, groundfish fillets and steaks, 50
Salmon, canned, 47, 66
Salmon, fresh and frozen, 47
Sardines, canned, 47, 66
Scallop meats, 47, 69
Shellfish, 63
Shrimp, by country, 51
Shrimp, by products, 52
Tuna, canned, 47, 65
Tuna, fresh and frozen, 47
Value, by years, 46, 47
Volume, by years, 46, 47

INSPECTION
Establishments and amount inspected, 89

JOINT VENTURES 12

LANDINGS
Disposition, 6, 7
Foreign shores, off, 8
Human food (edible), 6
Industrial, 6
Months, by, 7
Ports, major U.S., 5
Record year, by States, 4
Regions, by, 3
Species, by, 1
States, by, 4
U.S., 1, 6
U.S., shores, distance from, 8
World, 32

STATISTICAL SUBJECT INDEX

(Reference gives page numbers)

LOBSTERS, AMERICAN
Imports, 47, 68
Landings, 3, 11
Price index, exvessel, 74, 75
Supply, 68
Value of landings, 3, 11

LOBSTERS, SPINY
Foreign shores, landings off, 11
Frozen holdings, 44
Imports, 47, 68
Landings, 3, 11
Supply, 68
Value of landings, 3, 11

MACKERELS
Landings, 1, 8
Meal, 43
Value of landings, 1, 8
World catch, 35

MAGNUSON FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT (MFCMA)
Allocations by country and region, 93
Allocations by species and country, 94
Fees, foreign fishing, 91
General description, 91
Regional Fishery Management Councils, 92

MEAL AND SCRAP
Imports, 47, 52
Landings, disposition, 6
Mackerel, 43
Menhaden, 43
Production, U.S., 43
Supply, 71
Tuna, 43
World catch, disposition, 35

MENHADEN
Landings, 1, 9
Meal, 43
Oil, 43
Price index, exvessel, 74, 75
Value of landings, 1, 9

OIL
Exports, 53, 60, 72
Imports, 72
Mackerel, 43
Menhaden, 43
Production, 43
Supply, 72
Tuna, 43
World catch, disposition, 35
Years, production, 43, 72

OYSTERS
Canned, 40
Imports, 47
Landings, 3, 11
Price index, exvessel, 74, 75
Prices, wholesale, 77
Supply, 69
Value of landings, 3, 11

PLANTS AND FIRMS
Employment, 86, 87
Processors and wholesalers, 86
Producing canned, industrial products, and fillets and steaks, 88

PRICES
Indexes, exvessel, 73, 74, 75
Indexes, retail, 79
Indexes, wholesale, 78
Retail, 79
Wholesale, 77

PROCESSING
Animal food and bait, canned, 40
Canned products, 40
Canned, by year, 42
Clams, canned, 40
Crabs, canned, 40, 67
Employment in, 80, 86
Fillets and steaks, fresh and frozen, 39
Frozen holdings, 44
Industrial products, 43
Meal, oil, solubles, 43, 71, 72
Oysters, canned, 40
Plants, number of, 86, 87, 88
Salmon, canned, 40, 66
Sardines, canned, 40, 46
Shrimp, canned, 40, 70
Squid, canned, 40
Sticks, portions, and breaded shrimp, 38
Tuna, canned, 40, 41, 65
Tunalike fish, canned, 40, 65
Value, processed products, 38

RECREATIONAL FISHERIES, MARINE 13

SALMON
Canned, 40
Consumption, per capita, 83
Exports, 53, 58
Foreign shores, landings off, 9
Frozen holdings, 44
Imports, 47
Landings, 1, 9
Price index, exvessel, 74, 75
Prices, wholesale, 77
Supply, canned, 66
Value of landings, 1, 9
World catch, 35

SARDINES
Canned, 40
Consumption, per capita, 83
Exports, 53
Imports, 47
Prices, retail, 79
Prices, wholesale, 77
Supply, canned, 66
World catch, 35

SCALLOPS
Imports, 47
Landings, 3, 11
Price index, exvessel, 74, 75
Supply, 69
Value of landings, 3, 11

SHRIMP
Breaded, 38
Canned, 40, 41
Consumption, per capita, 83
Exports, 53, 57, 70
Foreign shores, landings off, 11
Frozen holdings, 44
Imports, 47,51, 52, 70
Landings, heads-off, 70
Landings, heads-on, 3, 11
Price index, exvessel, 74, 75
Prices, retail, 79
Prices, wholesale, 77
Supply, canned, 70
Supply, total, 70
Value of landings, 3, 11

SUPPLY
All fishery products, 62, 63
Blocks, 64
Bonito and yellowtail, canned, 65
Clam meats, 66
Crabs, fresh and frozen, canned, 67
Edible fishery products, 62, 63
Fillets and steaks, all, 64
Fillets and steaks, groundfish, 64
Finfish, 63
Industrial fishery products, 62, 63
Lobsters, American, 68
Lobsters, spiny, 68
Meal, 71
Meal and solubles, 71
Oils, 72
Oysters, 69
Salmon, canned, 66
Sardines, canned, 66
Scallop meats, 69
Shellfish, 63
Shrimp, 70
Shrimp, canned, 70
Solubles, 71
Tuna, canned, 65

STATISTICAL SUBJECT INDEX

(Reference gives page numbers)

TUNA
Canned, 40, 41, 65
Consumption, per capita, 83
Foreign shores, landings off, 10
Imports, 47, 65
Landings, 2, 10
Meal, 43
Oil, 43
Price index, exvessel, 74, 75
Prices, retail, 79
Prices, wholesale, 77
Quota, imports, canned, 50
Supply, canned, 65
Value of landings, 2, 10
World catch, 35

USE
Per capita, 80
Landings, by month, 7

WHITING

Frozen holdings, 44
Landings, 2, 10
Price index, exvessel, 74,75
Value of landings, 2, 10

WORLD FISHERIES

Catch by countries, 33
Catch by continents, 34
Catch by major fishing areas, 34
Catch by species groups, 35
Catch by years, 32
Disposition, 35
Imports and exports value, 36
Per capita, by country, 84

*U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1984 0-441-688/18256

Federal Inspection Marks For Fishery Products

FISHERY PRODUCTS ARE VOLUNTARILY INSPECTED. Beef and poultry, as well as many other perishable food items, are federally inspected at various stages of processing to ensure buyers that the product is safe, wholesome, and acceptable. Fishery products have no similar mandatory Federal inspection program; however, the U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) provides a voluntary inspection program for fishery products. Seafood processors, packers, brokers, and users who are interested in having USDC inspect their products may subscribe voluntarily to the program. Users of the service pay for USDC inspection which evaluates their raw materials, ensures the hygienic preparation of products, and certifies the final quality and condition of the product. The USDC inspector functions as an objective observer in evaluating processing techiques and product quality and condition. Products packed in plants under USDC inspection can carry marks for easy consumer identification.

FEDERAL INSPECTION MARKS. Federal inspection marks are official marks approved by the Secretary of Commerce and authorized for use on brand labels of fishery products. When displayed on product labels, these marks signify that inspectors licensed by the Department of Commerce inspected, graded, and certified the products as having met all the requirements of inspection regulations, and have been produced in accordance with official U.S. grade standards or approved specifications.

WHAT DO THE INSPECTION MARKS MEAN? The distinctive inspection marks are symbols that signify two distinct but related functions in guiding the consumer to safe, wholesome products produced in a sanitary environment and packed in accordance with uniform quality standards under the supervision of the U.S. Department of Commerce's voluntary inspection service. The functions symbolized by each mark follow:

"U.S. GRADE" MARK. The "U.S. Grade" mark signifies that:

1. The product is clean, safe, and wholesome.
2. The product is of a specified quality, identified by the appropriate U.S. Grade designation, as determined by a federally-licensed inspector in accordance with established requirements in U.S. Grade Standards.
3. The product was produced in an acceptable establishment with proper equipment and in an appropriate processing environment as required by food control authorities.
4. The product was processed under supervision by federally-licensed food inspectors and packed in accordance with specific Good Manufacturing Practice Requirements.

5. The product is truthfully and accurately labeled as to common or usual name, optional ingredients, and quantity.

"PACKED UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION" MARK. "Packed Under Federal Inspection" may be displayed as an official mark or as an official statement on the product label. The mark or statement signifies that the properly labeled product is clean, safe, and wholesome and has been produced in an acceptable establishment with appropriate equipment under the supervision of federally-licensed inspectors. the product has not been graded as to a specific quality level; rather, it is an acceptable commercial quality as determined by Federal inspectors in accordance with approved standards or specifications.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Northeast Inspection Office
P.O. Box 1188
Emerson Ave.
Gloucester, MA 01930
(617) 281-3600

Southeast Inspection Office
Duval Building
9450 Koger Blvd.
St. Petersburg, FL 33702
(813) 893-3155

National Seafood Inspection Laboratory
3209 Frederic St.
P.O. Drawer 1207
Pascagoula, MS 39567
(601) 762-7402

Western Inspection Office
5600 Rickenbacker Road
Building No. 7
Bell, CA 90201
(213) 267-6734

National Seafood Inspection Program
3300 Whitehaven St., N.W.
Washington, DC 20235
(202) 634-7458

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE (F/S21)
Washington, D.C. 20235

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
COM-210

THIRD CLASS MAIL

Financing For Fishing Vessels

Two National Marine Fisheries Service programs are available for financing fisheries production equipment.

The Fishing Vessel Obligation Guarantee Program is available for financing up to 87½ percent of the cost of constructing, reconstructing, or reconditioning fishing vessels and fisheries shoreside facilities. Maturities of 15 to 25 years are available.

The long-term financing available under this program allows debt service of equipment construction or refurbishing costs to be spread over a period of time more consistent with the economics of fisheries operations. Down payments are low and interest costs are reasonable.

This financing program compensates for the fishing industry's inadequate access to normal private markets for long-term debt capital.

The Fishing Vessel Capital Construction Fund Program allows fishing vessel owners to defer payment of Federal tax on any portion of income earned from the operation of fishing vessels of at least 2 net tons when that income is reserved for payment toward the cost of vessel construction or reconstruction. This provides an interest-free loan from the U.S. Government equal to the Federal taxes which otherwise would have been paid on vessel income.

Deferred taxes are eventually repaid to the U.S. Government through a reduction in the depreciation allowed on vessels constructed or reconstructed with tax deferred funds. The "interest-free loan" character of the tax deferral, thus, continues through the depreciable life of the vessel.

This tax-deferral program compensates for vessel owner's general lack of access to the equity capital market by reducing the amount which must be initially borrowed from conventional sources to finance vessel construction or reconstruction.

Several other programs are available. One compensates for fishing gear which has been damaged or destroyed under certain circumstances; another indemnifies against seizure by foreign governments; and one compensates for gear damage which has been caused by Outer Continential Shelf energy activities.

For Further Information

Contact one of the following Financial Services offices of the National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, U.S. Department of Commerce:

Post Office Bldg., Box 1109
Gloucester, MA 01930
(617) 281-3600

7600 Sand Point Way, NE.,
BIN C15700
Seattle, WA 98115
(206) 526-6122

9450 Koger Blvd., Duval Bldg.
St. Petersburg, FL 33702
(813) 893-3148

300 South Ferry Street
Terminal Island, CA 90731
(213) 548-2478